



# DAILY REPORT

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*People's Republic of China*

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XINHUA CITES CARTER INTERVIEW WITH CNN

OW020205 Beijing XINHUA in English 0158 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Washington, June 1 (XINHUA)--The U.S. will not "stand idly by" to see the Soviets subvert innocent nations and their people, and will not "sit idly by" and see the Soviets threaten the U.S. or its allies, President Carter declared here today in an interview with the Cable News Network [CNN] correspondents.

Asked about the future of U.S.-Soviet detente, he said the U.S. does not want to go to war with anyone, "but we will stand firm against Soviet aggression", "and within that framework detente is necessary."

On the Middle East problem, Carter acknowledged there is a "sharp difference of opinion" between Israel and Egypt about the autonomy talks which have been suspended since Egypt pulled out of the talks on May 8 in protest against Israel's intransigence. But he stressed, "We have a good basis, the issues are clearly defined. Israel and Egypt both want peace settlement." He anticipated an early resumption of the talks. He made clear his opposition to a proposed West European initiative to break down the current Middle East impasse, saying: "We are asking the European allies not to get involved in it for the time being."

On U.S. hostages in Iran, he said, "I cannot predict when they will be released, but we will not forget them. We will continue to do everything we can to insure their safety and to bring them home."

On domestic problems, the reporters asked how the government would deal with race riots and economic recession. The President said he is concerned about the race riots and is going "to do everything we can to make sure that does not develop". With regard to recession, which he once predicted would be a "short and mild" one, he admitted that the recessionary trend is more sharp and steep than had been anticipated. But he said "top priority" remains to be dealing with inflation. "We cannot abandon our commitment to control inflation," he added. However, he indicated that he did not underestimate the adverse effect of recession or unemployment and that he might have to focus on creating more employment opportunities sometime later.

CARTER TO VISIT YUGOSLAVIA, SPAIN, ITALY, PORTUGAL

OW291740 Beijing XINHUA in English 1726 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 29 (XINHUA)--U.S. President Jimmy Carter will visit Yugoslavia, Spain, Italy and Portugal during his trip to Europe in June to attend the Venice economic summit of major industrialized countries, according to a Washington report quoting a White House announcement yesterday.

The announcement said that Carter will make a state visit to Italy June 19-21 prior to the Venice summit June 22-23. After the summit, he will travel to Yugoslavia June 24-25, Spain June 25-26, and Portugal on June 26.

An official of the Carter administration said that the visit to Yugoslavia was designed to make up for Carter's earlier absence from President Tito's funeral ceremonies and to re-emphasize U.S. concern for Yugoslavia's independence and military security. An official communique issued in Belgrade yesterday said that Carter's visit will be marked by "the pursuit of dialogue and continuance of the development of efficient relations" between the two countries. The forthcoming talks between leaders of the two countries will concern "the deterioration of international relations and the sources of crisis in the world", the communique said.

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U.S. officials said that Carter planned to include Italy, Spain and Portugal in his itinerary mainly to demonstrate U.S. support for its three smaller Western European partners who often are left out of consultations by Washington, Bonn, Paris and London.

GENG BIAO TOURS MILITARY PLANTS, BASES

Arrives in Colorado Springs

0W311337 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Colorado Springs, May 30 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Geng Biao and his party began their tour outside Washington today, after they left the Andrews Air Force Base this morning. They were seen off at the airport by Defense Secretary Harold Brown and his wife and other leading U.S. officials.

Vice-Premier Geng visited the military vehicle manufacturing plant of the AM General Corporation in South Bend, Indiana, this morning. The modern plant, 140,000 square metres, is devoted exclusively to the production of military trucks. The AM General Corporation is owned by the American Motors Corporation, one of the biggest in the United States. H. Hyde, president of the AM General Corporation, extended sincerest welcome to the Chinese delegation and briefed the Chinese guests about the plant. In his remarks on the occasion of the visit of Vice-Premier Geng and his party to the plant, Congressman John Brademas (D-Ind) who led one of the reply delegations from the U.S. Congress in its visit to China, welcomed the Chinese delegation to his own city.

The Chinese vice-premier arrived in Fort Carson, Colorado Springs, by special plane this afternoon, where the Chinese guests were shown a live fire exercise given by the Fourth Infantry Division unit.

Arrives in San Diego

0W020256 Beijing XINHUA in English 0250 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] San Diego, June 1 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Geng Biao and his party arrived here this afternoon after a 3-day visit to Colorado Springs. The vice-premier visited the U.S. Air Force Academy this morning. He was greeted upon arrival at the academy by Lt. General Kenneth L. Tallman, superintendent of the academy. Geng Biao signed the visitors' book for distinguished guests. The vice-premier was given briefings and toured academy facilities accompanied by Tallman and Nicholas Platt, deputy assistant secretary of East Asia and Pacific affairs of the Defence Department, who accompanied the Chinese vice-premier during his entire U.S. tour.

Yesterday, Geng Biao visited the Cheyenne Mountain complex of the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) in the company of NORAD Commander Lt. General Hartinger. After being briefed on the details of the construction of the complex and the space center, he toured several of the operational centres and the command post, where the Chinese guests saw the display systems used to bring data to the command post and how the data are processed and transmitted. At the command post, Vice-Premier Geng evinced great interest when he was shown on a screen the Chinese satellite (The East Is Red 1) which was then orbiting over Canada.

Yesterday afternoon, some members of the delegation visited the Air National Guard at Buckley Base. Yesterday evening, the Chinese guests were honoured at a dinner hosted by General Hartinger and attended by Richard D. Lamm, governor of Colorado, Robert Isaac, mayor of Colorado Springs, and others. At the dinner which proceeded in a cordial and harmonious atmosphere, the guests and hosts toasted to the friendship between the American and Chinese peoples.

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NORTHEAST ASIA

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REPORTAGE ON HUA GUOFENG ACTIVITIES IN JAPAN

Meets With Chinese Students

OW311116 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1418 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, 29 May--Premier Hua Guofeng told the representatives of Chinese students in Japan this afternoon: "China is waiting for you. I hope that you will score achievements in learning and make a contribution to the four modernizations after you return home." The student representatives responded with warm applause. Hua Guofeng received more than 50 Chinese student representatives at the Chinese Embassy and had a group picture taken with them.

Hua Guofeng cordially told them: "We speak of acting independently and with the initiative in one's own hands and relying on our own efforts, but we cannot close the country to international intercourse. We must learn from the good experiences of foreign countries including their advanced scientific and technological experiences. We must also learn from their advanced managerial experiences." Hua Guofeng said: "In the future, China will also send students to study management in foreign countries. Our management is also very backward."

At present, China has 529 undergraduate and graduate students and visiting scholars in Japan. They are studying at over 90 universities and research institutes in all parts of Japan from Kagoshima in the south to Hokkaido in the north. The majority of the students are studying science and engineering.

Receives Wu Changshuo Statue

OW311146 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1427 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, 29 May--NHK President Yosaji Kabayashi called on Foreign Minister Huang Hua at the guesthouse this morning to present a bust of Mr Wu Changshuo to Premier Hua Guofeng on behalf of the "restoration committee for Mr Wu Changshuo's statue." The sculpture is 65 centimeters tall and sits on a 1.1 meter high stand. It was made by Nishi Tsuneo, a famous Japanese sculptor. Wu Changshuo was the first president of the Chinese Xileng seal-making house, and was a famous modern Chinese calligrapher and painter. His works enjoy great popularity in Japan.

Arrives in Nagoya

OW301706 Beijing XINHUA in English 1650 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Nagoya, May 30 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng today visited the home of a worker at the Toyota Motor Co. and had extensive contacts with workers and employees of the corporation.

When he arrived at the headquarters of the corporation, several hundred workers and other staffs as well as leaders of the corporation waved Chinese and Japanese flags to greet the Chinese premier. Thousands of residents in Nagoya waved the national flags of the two countries and cheered to the premier on the sidewalks of the streets along which the premier drove from the railway station to the Castle Hotel where he is staying. Many people opened windows to wave to Premier Hua and his party.

The Chinese guests were deeply impressed that Nagoya, a Japanese city proud of its efforts to promote friendship between Japan and China, is welcoming the advent of a new era of Sino-Japanese friendship with great enthusiasm. Accompanied by Eiji Toyoda, president of Toyota, the premier was shown round three major workshops and an exhibition ground for new cars. He also visited a workers' housing estate.

In the worker's home, Premier Hua had a cordial conversation with Mrs. Kawakami, the wife of a Toyota worker. The premier inquired in detail about the living of her family and wished her family happiness. He wrote for the family the following inscription: "May the Chinese and Japanese peoples enjoy friendship from generation to generation!" Premier Hua later met Mr. Kawakami in the car body workshop and asked him how long he had worked at the plant and where he had been trained. While inspecting the workshops, Premier Hua also inquired in detail about the living conditions of the workers.

Premier Hua arrived in Nagoya about 13:00 by the Shinkansen super-express. He was welcomed at the station by Yoshiaki Nakaya, governor of Aichi Prefecture, representatives of the local branch of the Japan-China Friendship Association and Overseas Chinese as well as Chinese students studying here.

This evening, Premier Hua was honoured at a banquet given by the authorities of Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya City and the city chamber of commerce and industry.

Meets Family of Old Friend

OW301652 Beijing XINHUA in English 1625 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Nagoya, May 30 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng took time out of his busy schedule to meet the family of the late Mr. Koji Goto, former president of the Japanese Table Tennis Federation and an old friend of China, here this evening. The Chinese premier had a lively chat with Mrs. Goto, her son Atsushi Goto and her two daughters.

Hua Guofeng paid high tribute to the late Mr. Goto for his invaluable contributions to Sino-Japanese friendship, particularly for his good offices in realizing China's participation in the 31st world table tennis championships here in 1971 and China's joining the Asian Table Tennis Federation later.

"Mr. Goto not only contributed tremendously to the growth of friendship between our two countries but also played a part in facilitating the world famous pingpong diplomacy that eventually led to the normalization of Sino-U.S. relations after a span of more than twenty years," Premier Hua said. Hua Guofeng quoted the late Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai as saying that "when one drinks from a well, do not forget the digger". "We have now come to Japan to see our old friends to whom we owe the present excellent relations between China and Japan" Premier Hua said. [quote marks as received]

Mrs. Goto thanked Premier Hua for meeting her family and said that Nagoya was extending its friendly contacts with China. Mr. Atsushi Goto, who is president of the Nagoya Electrical engineering Institute, said that his institute intended to follow the example of the city in establishing ties of friendship with the Chinese city of Nanjing and to establish official links with Nanjing University. Premier Hua presented a porcelain vase to the Gotos and posed with them for a souvenir picture.

KYODO Interviews Hua, Gu Mu

OW310512 Tokyo KYODO in English 0508 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Kyoto, May 31 KYODO--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng, on his way from Nagoya to Kyoto Saturday, said friendly relations between Japan and China are now infiltrating deep into the hearts of the two peoples. In a KYODO interview aboard a Shinkansen bullet train, Hua said his visit to Japan had been a satisfying success.

Vice Premier Gu Mu, meanwhile, in his interview praised the agreement to hold joint, regular ministerial-level conferences. In reference to a bilateral arrangement for China's crude exports to Japan, he suggested the volume agreed for fiscal 1982 may be reviewed. China will make utmost efforts to export 8 million tons of crude to Japan in fiscal 1980 and 8.5 million tons in fiscal 1981 as agreed upon under the long-term arrangement, he said. Gu said he had told Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira of this difficulty. About future prospects for China's oil production, Gu only said both countries should cooperate with each other "positively" and at an early date.

#### Arrives in Kyoto

0W310443 Beijing XINHUA in English 0339 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Kyoto, May 31 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng arrived here by train from Nagoya at about 11:00 this morning to continue his Japan visit. Among those welcoming Premier Hua at the station were leaders of Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Kyoto as well as representatives of Japan-China friendship organizations, Overseas Chinese and Chinese students studying here. Premier Hua was seen off at the Nago, a station by leaders of Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya City and the chamber of commerce and industry and others.

#### Visits Zhou Enlai Memorial

0W310859 Beijing XINHUA in English 0730 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Kyoto, May 31 (XINHUA)--"Mount Arashiyama in the rain, Kyoto, Japan", a poem written by Zhou Enlai sixty-one years ago, brought visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng to the same place today, also in a light drizzle. In memory of the late Chinese premier's visit to Mount Arashiyama and his immortal contributions to Sino-Japanese friendship, local residents erected a monument in the Kameyama Park at the foot of the mountain.

A ceremony marking Premier Hua's visit to the place was held before the monument. Magosaburo Yoshimura, chairman of the committee responsible for erecting the monument, delivered a welcoming speech in which he paid high tribute to Zhou Enlai and expressed his belief that Japan-China friendship would benefit peace in Asia and the world as a whole.

In a chat with the Japanese hosts before the monument, Premier Hua said that it was only befitting that he was coming to see the monument in the rain. To mark Premier Hua's memorable visit to the monument, the hosts requested him to plant a Somei Yoshino cherry tree, a variety Zhou Enlai liked most.

Premier Zhou Enlai had expressed the hope that he would visit Japan after the signing of the China-Japan treaty of peace and friendship, but his hope failed to materialize. Now Premier Hua Guofeng is fulfilling his hope and working with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira to advance Sino-Japanese friendship as Zhou Enlai had wished.

Leaders of the local governments and Chamber of Commerce and Industry gave a Japanese-style luncheon for Premier Hua and his party in the Arashi Pavilion Hotel. Addressing the occasion, Yukio Hayashida, governor of Kyoto Prefecture, said: "We are extremely pleased and honoured to receive the first top Chinese Government leader to visit Japan and to join our Chinese guests in honouring the memory of the late Premier Zhou Enlai before the monument." Speaking of the growing exchanges between Kyoto and China, he said that friendship founded and strengthened on the basis of profound mutual understanding would eventually contribute to a lasting peace.

Premier Hua said in his toast that the growth of China-Japan friendship was nurtured by Premier Zhou Enlai with his heart's blood. "It is therefore particularly heart-warming for us to join our Japanese friends in recalling Premier Zhou Enlai at the Arashiyama monument in memory of him," Hua Guofeng added. He mentioned the history of relations between Kyoto and China from ancient times and thanked the people of Kyoto for establishing the monument. The premier proposed a toast to the further growth of friendship between the people of China and Japan who he wished would live in amity forever.

Before the luncheon began, the Chinese guests attended a tea ceremony at which a grandmaster demonstrated the Japanese way of brewing tea. A woman offered a bowl of Japanese tea to Premier Hua and he drank it up in three gulps according to the Japanese custom. The hosts requested Premier Hua to try his skill at tea brewing. He brewed a bowl of tea the Japanese way and offered it to the tea master who thanked him profusely for the honour.

When Premier Hua and his party arrived at Kyoto, they were greeted by hundreds of local citizens and Chinese residents who gathered at the railway station or along the streets despite the rain. Waving Chinese and Japanese national flags, they clapped and cheered welcome to the Chinese premier.

#### Visits Kobe Port

0W311401 Beijing XINHUA in English 1347 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Kobe, May 31 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng enjoyed a bird's eye view of the man-made port island located at the head of Osaka Bay from the top of the tallest building in Kobe this afternoon. Later he braved a driving rain to tour the island and the up-to-date port and transport facilities there. He wished success to the 530 billion yen project scheduled to be completed next spring for a world trade fair, in which China is to participate.

The Chinese premier and his party arrived in Kobe from Kyoto shortly after four p.m. local time. They were greeted by leaders of Hyogo Prefecture, Kobe City, the Kobe Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and local chapters of Japan-China friendship organizations. Hundreds upon hundreds of local residents and Overseas Chinese, men and women, young and old, gathered outside the trade centre building despite the rain, waving Chinese and Japanese flags and cheering vociferously to greet Premier Hua and the other Chinese guests.

In a briefing on the construction of the port island, the hosts said the island was created to meet the growing needs of trade there. Premier Hua asked about the volume of cargo handled by the port of Kobe, and was told that it handled a total of 148 million tons in 1979. The port island under construction is expected to add 18 million tons to Kobe's foreign trade cargo handling capacity, the hosts explained. Kobe is one of the largest ports in Japan with 11,000 ship calls annually. Two hundred and eighty Chinese ships called at Kobe port last year.

At a tea party given by the local authorities, Governor of Hyogo Prefecture Tokitada Sakai extended a "warmest welcome to Premier Hua and the other Chinese guests on behalf of the 5.2 million people of the prefecture." A commemorative album on the visit of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the great Chinese democratic revolutionary, to Hyogo Prefecture in 1924, specially edited to mark Premier Hua's visit today, was presented to the Chinese guests.

The Chinese guests then drove to the port island, where they made a round of the over 400 hectare project and ascended a height to look at the container docks, warehouses, fuelling facilities and the doubledeck bridge linking the island with Kobe City. They also saw a new transport system consisting of computer-controlled elevated train with rubber-wheel coaches.

After touring the island, Premier Hua and his party left by road for Osaka. A brass band played Chinese music to send the Chinese premier off.

#### Arrives in Osaka

OW311620 Beijing XINHUA in English 1605 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Osaka, May 31 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and his party arrived in Osaka, the second biggest city of Japan and his final stop in his visit to the country, this evening. They were honoured at a grand banquet given by the governor of Osaka Prefecture, the mayor of Osaka and the president of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

On behalf of the 8.5 million citizens of Osaka Prefecture, Governor Sakae Kishi expressed the determination to ensure that the Japanese and Chinese peoples would live in amity from generation to generation. Premier Hua reiterated that the profound friendship between China and Japan should be further consolidated and developed so that it would last for ever. More than 200 people from various circles here attended the banquet, at which a warm atmosphere of friendship prevailed.

When Premier Hua's motorcade drove into Osaka this evening, many citizens stood in the rain along the streets and waved to the Chinese guests. Many school children waved Chinese and Japanese flags and cheered enthusiastically to Premier Hua, an evidence to the heart-warming friendship between the Chinese and Japanese peoples.

#### Comments on Soviet Criticism

OW010426 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 0300 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng now visiting Japan held a press conference this morning in Osaka. He said that China's northern neighbor is not pleased about his visit to Japan. Thus, he rebutted for the first time the Soviet criticism of his visit to Japan.

[Begin Hua recording--Hua remarks in Mandarin are translated passage by passage by an unidentified interpreter]

I have made a successful visit this time. Before leaving your country I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to the Japanese Government. I also would like to thank all the Japanese people with all my heart. Of course, the Chinese people are also very happy about my visit. However, there are some people who are unhappy about my visit. I know very well that our northern neighbor country has commented and seems unhappy about my visit. In other words, they are persistently opposed to China and are not pleased about the achievements of my visit to Japan. As you know, I arrived in Japan carrying with me the Chinese people's friendly feeling toward the Japanese people. Upon leaving for my country today, I will carry with me the Japanese people's great goodwill toward the Chinese people. [end recording]

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
NORTHEAST ASIA

Meets Industry Adviser

OW010527 Beijing XINHUA in English 0520 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Osaka, June 1 (XINHUA)--Premier Hua Guofeng today expressed the hope that thousands of celebrated Tang Dynasty monk Jian Zhen would appear in China and Japan and the friendly relations between the two countries would last for generations. [as received] He made the statement this morning in the hotel where he stayed when meeting Konosuke Matsushita, top adviser of the Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.

Konosuke Matsushita, who is already 83 years old, said that despite of his old age he would follow the spirit of Jian Zhen and contribute to Japan-China friendship. Premier Hua Guofeng asked Konosuke Matsushita to visit China again at any time he thought appropriate. Matsushita gladly accepted the invitation. Hua Guofeng and Konosuke Matsushita had breakfast together. Gu Mu, Huang Hua, Fu Hao and Xie Beiyi were present on the occasion.

Inspects Hitachi Shipyard

OW010811 Beijing XINHUA in English 0758 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Osaka, Japan, June 1 (XINHUA)--Premier Hua Guofeng today wrote an inscription reading "We are close to each other like lips to teeth", thus settling an interesting discussion among a group of Japanese shipbuilders as to what part of Japan is closest to China. "All of Japan, be it the north, south, east or west part of it, is very close to China," Hua Guofeng said.

The episode occurred when the Chinese premier was inspecting the Sakai plant of the Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Company near Osaka this morning. While relaxing after accompanying Premier Hua on a round of the shipyard, some of the hosts including Takao Nagata, president of the Hitachi company, started a keen discussion about which part of Japan is closest to China. Mr. Nagata said that his hometown Kumamoto must be the nearest because the sea cables linking Japan with Shanghai starts there. Several others objected, arguing by all sorts of reasons that their hometowns are nearer to China than Kumamoto. At this point, Premier Hua said: "We Chinese regard the whole of Japan being very close to China."

Then he wrote the inscription, which also included the phrase "our two countries are separated by a mere strip of water". He explained that the closeness of China and Japan lies not only in their geographical proximity but, more important, in the strong bonds of friendship between the two peoples.

When Premier Hua and his party arrived at the Sakai shipyard on the last leg of his Japan tour, they were greeted by hundreds of workers and office employees. After a brief welcoming ceremony, the Chinese guests made a round of the shipyard, seeing two dry docks where an offshore oil drilling rig was being built and two ships were being repaired. They toured a shiphull workshop where they saw workers cutting steel plates with oxygen blowers and welding with computer-controlled machines.

One of the largest shipbuilders in Japan, the Hitachi company established business relations with China back in the mid-fifties. It sold China two cargo ships in 1973 and 1974 and two oil rigs a few months ago. The two rigs of the model Robray 300 sold to China have some improvements in design suggested by Chinese technicians who supervised the construction.

Premier Hua showed interest in the company's experience in raising its efficiency and also solicited advice for China's shipbuilding industry from Mr. Nagata and Mr. Yuguchi who was recently made adviser to China's shipbuilding company. Mr. Nagata told Premier Hua that, like shipyards round the world, Hitachi was also facing the problem of having too much equipment and too few orders. Its shipyards are now operating at only 62 per cent of their capacity.

Departs Osaka for Home

OW010905 Beijing XINHUA in English 0835 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Osaka, June 1 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng left here for home by special plane this afternoon successfully concluding his six-day official visit to Japan. He was seen off by Japanese friends who congratulated him on his successful visit.

Before his departure, Premier Hua shook hands with head of the suite of honour Heishiro Ogawa, leaders of Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City, Japanese Ambassador to China Kenzo Yoshida and others, thanking them for their kind hospitality and wishing them new contributions to the cause of Japan-China friendship. The Chinese premier also shook hands with Japanese friends of various circles in Kansai thanking them for their unremitting efforts for Sino-Japanese friendship.

Chinese Ambassador to Japan Fu Hao, Chinese Consul-General in Osaka Wang Zhifan and Chinese residents in the Kansai area were also at the airport to see Premier Hua off. Several hundred Japanese friends and Overseas Chinese gathered at the airport waving miniature Chinese and Japanese national flags.

Premier Hua stepped onto the top of the ramp, waving to the seers-off in acknowledgement. Members of Premier Hua's party Gu Mu, Huang Hua, Xie Beiyi and others also left for home aboard the same plane.

Japanese public opinion congratulated Premier Hua on his successful visit to Japan. Today's English paper MAINICHI SHIMBUN said in an editorial, "Sino-Japanese relations of friendship and cooperation have become firmer with the six-day visit to Japan of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng." His visit, it continues, "has had a great significance in establishing a new foundation towards the 21st century. We believe that the two countries, with this as the basis, must deepen mutual understanding and mutual recognition to promote exchanges."

Arrives in Shanghai

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OW011250 Beijing XINHUA in English 1241 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Shanghai, June 1 (XINHUA)--Laden with the profound friendship of the Japanese people for the Chinese people, Premier Hua Guofeng successfully wound up his official visit to Japan and returned to Shanghai from Osaka by special plane this afternoon. Premier Hua Guofeng was greeted at the airport by leading members of the party, government and army of Shanghai Municipality, including Chen Guodong, Yan Youmin, Wang Yiping, Han Zheyi and He Yixiang.

The special plane carrying Premier Hua Guofeng touched down at Hongqiao Airport at 4:32 p.m. Beaming, Premier Hua Guofeng walked down the ramp and then had handshakes with local leading members, who hailed Premier Hua's successful visit to Japan. Also arriving by the same plane were Gu Mu and Huang Hua, who accompanied Premier Hua on his Japan visit. Taizo Asada, Japanese consul-general in Shanghai, was on hand.

## XINHUA Cites Japanese Editorials

OW310908 Beijing XINHUA in English 0750 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, May 31 (XINHUA)--It is of great significance that Chinese leader Hua Guofeng has made clear the fields in which cooperation with Japan is required. This also shows that in Sino-Japanese relations, the period of euphoria is over and a new era of sober and practical cooperation has begun, says MAINICHI SHIMBUN editorially today.

Other major newspapers also carried editorials today highlighting the importance of Premier Hua Guofeng's visit. ASAHI SHIMBUN points out, Premier Hua's visit has ushered in a new era characterised by the establishment of equal and realistic relations between Japan and China. It says, "Economic cooperation between the two countries is developing smoothly on the foundation that has already been laid." "The two countries have agreed on the principle of complementarity in their cooperation. It is indeed very encouraging." The paper says in conclusion, "The step towards the era of regular dialogue on practical business is one of the major achievements of Premier's Hua's visit to Japan."

## STATUE OF JIAN ZHEN ENDS CHINA TOUR

## Closing Ceremony

OW241346 Beijing XINHUA English 1246 GMT 24 May 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, May 24 (XINHUA)--The exhibition of the lacquer statue of the Tang Dynasty Buddhist monk Jian Zhen, honoured as a national treasure in Japan, closed today at the Fayuan Temple in southwest Beijing. The statue has been on public display in China for 23 days. Zhao Puchu, chairman of the Chinese reception committee, said at today's closing ceremony: "The display of the statue of Jian Zhen is not an ordinary exhibition. It will have a great bearing on the peace and friendship between the people of China and Japan." Abbot Morimoto said: "The display of the statue of Jian Zhen is really a great event in the history of friendship between Japan and China. It will serve as an unbreakable tie between the two countries." A Buddhist service was held by Chinese monks before the ceremony. Mr. Yoshiya Kato, minister of the Japanese Embassy in Beijing, was among those present.

## Beijing Dinner

OW241624 Beijing XINHUA in English 1555 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 24 (XINHUA)--The Bureau of Religious Affairs of the State Council gave a dinner here this evening in celebration of the successful touring exhibition of the lacquer statue of Jian Zhen, a celebrated Chinese Buddhist monk of the Tang Dynasty (618-907 A.D.). Among the guests at the dinner were Venerable Abbot Kojun Morimoto of the Toshodaiji Temple in Nara, Japan, and his party, and Zhao Puchu, chairman of the committee to receive the statue of Jian Zhen.

In his toast, Xiao Xianfa, director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs of the State Council, thanked the Japanese group for their efforts in organizing the exhibition and bringing the lacquer statue to China. He said that the touring exhibition would bear more fruits in future in the cause of friendship between the people of the two countries.

Departs Beijing

OW281028 Beijing XINHUA in English 0923 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA)--The ancient lacquer statue of celebrated Tang Dynasty Buddhist monk Jian Zhen left here for Japan by special plane today after touring China for more than five weeks. Several hundred monks and other well-wishers gave a bouquet-waving and drum and gong-beating send-off at the airport.

Zhao Puchu, chairman of the committee to receive the statue of Jian Zhen, spoke and said: "The statue of Jian Zhen came to China bringing the friendship of the Japanese people, and is now returning to Japan with the friendship of the Chinese people. The Venerable Jian Zhen's home visit to China has sown the seed of ever-lasting friendship in the hearts of the people of China and Japan." Morimoto, abbot of Toshodaiji Temple in Nara where the statue was housed, said that he would regard the display of the statue in China as a start to contribute more to friendship between the people and Buddhists of the two countries.

Arrives in Tokyo

OW281707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1655 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, May 28 (XINHUA)--The ancient lacquer statue of celebrated Tang Dynasty Buddhist monk Jian Zhen returned here this afternoon after touring China for more than five weeks. The statue was placed in the Toshodaiji Temple in Nara at 20:00 hours. More than 400 people including Nara mayor greeted the statue and Venerable Abbot Morimoto in front of the temple. Speaking at the airport, Venerable Morimoto said that the statue of Jian Zhen was most warmly welcomed during his China tour. The visit has promoted Sino-Japanese friendship.

TWO LDP Factions to Unite for Upcoming Elections

OW230823 Beijing XINHUA in English 0717 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, May 23 (XINHUA)--A compromise was reached through talks yesterday between the main current faction and the anti-main current faction of the Japanese Liberal-Democratic Party to establish party unity for winning the coming Diet elections, NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN reported today.

The talks were held between the party's Vice-President Siichi Nishimura, Secretary General Yoshio Sakurai and Chairman of the Executive Council Zenko Suzuki from the main current faction, and Toshio Komoto, Shintaro Abe and Ichiro Nakagawa from the anti-main current faction at the party headquarters. On the pre-condition of a speedy end to factionalism, the two factions agreed that the anti-main current faction should stop the activities of the council for the rejuvenation. After a briefing by Zenko Suzuki on the talks, Prime Minister Ohira said that it would be a good thing if the party gets united for the elections.

CHINA BUILDS LIGHTHOUSES ON XISHA ISLANDS

OW010705 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Guangzhou, June 1 (XINHUA)--Two permanent solar-energized lighthouses that can be seen for 15 nautical miles have been erected on China's Xisha Islands in the vital South China Sea lanes. The two lighthouses, one on the Beijiao Island and the other on the Langhua Island, are structurally built to withstand violent typhoons. The beacon on the Beijiao Island is 22.85 metres high. The one on the Langhua Island is 22 metres high. Both flash twice every ten seconds. Accidents often occur in the sea lanes around the two islands because there are many shoals, the waves are strong and the water current swift.

THAILAND TO PURCHASE OIL PRODUCTS

For the Bangkok POST account of the revised agreement to sell 750,000 tons of petroleum products to Thailand, signed during Thai Industry Minister Chatchai Chunkawan's visit to China last week, see the Thailand section of the 30 May Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

AFP: PRC EASING RESTRICTIONS ON HONG KONG-BANGKOK AIR ROUTE

OW141106 Hong Kong AFP in English 1020 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Hong Kong, May 14 (AFP)--China's is easing from tomorrow an air space ban it imposed last year which affected international aviation on the Amber 1 route between Hong Kong and Bangkok. The restriction was announced last October 23 when China declared four areas between Hainan Island and the Paracels as danger zones, effectively cutting off flights through them. The Chinese will re-open the Amber 1 corridor for 18 hours daily as from tomorrow, local aviation sources reported. This means that during these hours airline will no longer need to detour 304 kilometres (188 miles) south of the Paracels on the Hong-Kong-Bangkok and vice-versa hop. This represents a cut on 24 minutes in flying time and the corresponding saving in fuel. The Chinese relaxation reportedly followed negotiations with the International Civil Aviation Organisation and the Hong Kong, Thai and Vietnamese aviation authorities all of whom are involved in Amber 1 air traffic control.

WAN LI MEETS WITH AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

OW161554 Beijing XINHUA in English 1509 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 16 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li met here this afternoon with a delegation from the Australian National University and academies of social sciences and humanity. The delegation is led by Dr. Anthony Low. Members of the delegation include presidents of the Australian academies of social sciences and humanity and leading professors.

During the meeting, both hosts and guests hoped to see an expansion of academic exchanges in the social sciences between China and Australia. Present on the occasion were Song Yiping, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Mr. T. Goggin, chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Australian Embassy. The delegation arrived here on May 13 at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. During their stay in Beijing, the Australian guests have held academic discussions with researchers of the host academy.

## PAKISTAN APPOINTS FOREIGN MINISTER

OW300355 Beijing XINHUA in English 0352 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, May 29 (XINHUA)--Pakistan President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has appointed Mr. Agha Shahi, adviser to the president on foreign affairs, to the post of foreign minister with immediate effect, according to a press release from the Secretariat of the chief martial law administrator today. President Haq has held the portfolio of foreign affairs himself.

The press release also announced that Mr. S. Shah Nawaz and Mr. Riaz Piracha have been appointed as secretary general and secretary of the Foreign Ministry respectively.

## PAKISTAN DENIES MEMBERSHIP IN GROUP TO ARM AFGHAN REBELS

OW011943 Beijing XINHUA in English 1935 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, June 1 (XINHUA)--Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi reiterated in Lahore today that his country is not providing arms or military training to Afghan insurgents, according to an ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN report.

The foreign minister was clarifying Pakistan's position vis-a-vis Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's reported statement that a three-man commission comprising Iran, Pakistan and an Afghan Moslem resistance leader was to be set up to coordinate aid to Afghan insurgents.

Agha Shahi said: "Obviously there is some misunderstanding in Iran about Pakistan's position on the current question of arms supply to Afghan insurgents. Pakistan is not providing them with arms or military training. The charge that Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan are bases is equally untrue. Pakistan has expressed its readiness time and again to throw open these camps to international inspection."

Regarding the question of setting up a commission to coordinate assistance to Afghan insurgents, Agha Shahi pointed out that a three-nation committee to coordinate humanitarian assistance to Afghan refugees had already been established by the emergency session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference held in Islamabad last January. For this purpose, he said Saudi Arabia had contributed 25 million dollars and Malaysia 100,000 dollars.

No committee to coordinate assistance to Afghan insurgents was set up by the eleventh Islamic foreign ministers conference, he added.

## ULANHU RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF SRI LANKA ENVOY

OW310336 Beijing XINHUA in English 0212 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA)--C. Mahendran, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to the People's Republic of China, this morning presented his credentials to Ulanhu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Han Nianlong, vice-minister of foreign affairs, was present.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
WESTERN EUROPE

G 1

DENG XIAOPING MEETS FORMER IRISH PREMIER LYNCH

OW300916 Beijing XINHUA in English 0804 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping met here today with John Lynch, the former Irish prime minister, and Mrs. Lynch. The vice-premier praised Mr. Lynch for his work in promoting relations between Ireland and China. Deng Xiaoping briefed Mr. Lynch on China's modernization policy and exchanged views with him on the current international situation.

Present at today's meeting were president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, Hao Deqing, and Irish ambassador to China, John Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch arrived here on Monday at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. The following day Hao Deqing gave a dinner in their honour.

IRISH PRESIDENT MEETS CHINESE MEDICAL DELEGATION

OW301548 XINHUA in English 1513 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] London, May 29 (XINHUA)--President of Ireland Patrick Hillery and his wife met with a Chinese medical delegation in the Presidential Office this afternoon, according to a Dublin report. They had a friendly talk with each other.

The Chinese delegation headed by Vice-President Deng Jiadong of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences arrived in Dublin yesterday for a two-week visit to Ireland at the invitation of the medico-social research board of Ireland.

IRISH FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES ARCHERY TEAM

OW271444 Beijing XINHUA in English 1421 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Dublin, May 26 (XINHUA)--A Chinese archery team left Ireland today after concluding its 12-day visit. During their stay, the Chinese archers had two contests on May 24 and 25 with one in Birr Castle and the other in Kilkenny. In Kilkenny, Chinese woman archer Song Shuxian scored 333 points to break the Chinese national record of 320 points. They were received by Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan at a cocktail party on May 19.

KANG SHIEN-LED DELEGATION ARRIVES IN NORWAY

OW311955 Beijing XINHUA in English 1939 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Oslo, May 31 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Kang Shien and his party flew in this afternoon on a one-week friendly visit to Norway at the invitation of the Norwegian government. Kang Shien and his party were greeted at the airport by Norwegian Oil and Energy Minister Bjartmar Gjerde and other Norwegian government officials.

During his stay in this country, Vice-Premier Kang Shien will hold talks with Prime Minister Odvar Nordli and Minister Gjerde on bilateral cooperation in energy and industry. He will meet with friends of Norwegian industrial and commercial circles and visit the oilfield on the North Sea and hydro-power facilities.

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G 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
WESTERN EUROPE

PRC, NORWAY SIGN TRADE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

OW312005 Beijing XINHUA in English 1941 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Oslo, May 31 (XINHUA)--The 5th session of the Joint Chinese-Norwegian Trade Commission started on May 27 ended here today, having looked back on the development of trade between the two countries, and agreed to widen trade and economic relations. An agreement on bilateral economic, industrial and technical cooperation was initialed on May 27 by An Dong, head of the Chinese Government trade delegation and deputy director of Ministry of Foreign Trade, and Tor Stokke, head of Norwegian Government trade delegation and director-general of Ministry of Commerce and Shipping on behalf of their respective governments.

The Chinese Government trade delegation will leave Norway for Switzerland on June 2.

ITALIAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OFFICIAL ENDS VISIT

OW301536 Beijing XINHUA in English 1506 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA)--Primo Nebiolo, first vice-president of the Italian Olympic Committee, and his party concluded their China visit and left here for home today.

Arriving in Beijing on May 26, Primo Nebiolo held talks with Lu Jindong, vice-president of the Chinese Olympic Committee, on the development of sports exchanges between the two countries. Both sides agreed to exchange views regularly on the international sports movement and exchange sporting visits between Italy and China. According to minutes of the talks signed here yesterday, the Chinese youth football team, swimming, fencing and cycling teams will visit Italy next year while the Italian table tennis, gymnastics, diving and other teams will visit China.

The Italian Olympic Committee visitors toured the Great Wall and other scenic spots here during their visit.

SPANISH CP LEADERS RECEIVE REMNIN RIBAO DELEGATION

OW310909 Beijing XINHUA in English 0826 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Madrid, May 30 (XINHUA)--Chairman of the Communist Party of Spain Dolores Ibarruri and the party's General Secretary Santiago Carrillo this morning respectively received the visiting Chinese delegation of the PEOPLE'S DAILY led by deputy editor-in-chief Qin Chuan.

A warm, friendly and comradely atmosphere prevailed throughout their conversations. Qin Chuan expressed his cordial respects to the leaders of the Communist Party of Spain. They had an exchange of views on matters of mutual concern. Ibarruri said that she was very happy to see the PEOPLE'S DAILY delegation visit her country. Carrillo asked the delegation to convey the Spanish Communist Party's and his cordial regards to the Communist Party and the people of China.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY delegation arrived in Spain on May 15 at the invitation of MUNDO OBRERO and NUESTRA BANDERA, organs of the Communist Party of Spain.

The delegation is leaving here for Romania tomorrow.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
EASTERN EUROPE

H 1

SINO-YUGOSLAV COOPERATION COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS

OW301656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Belgrade, May 30 (XINHUA)--The second session of the Sino-Yugoslav Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation began here this morning. The session heard working reports by the industrial cooperation committee, the trade committee, the agricultural cooperation committee and the scientific and technological committee.

The two sides were determined to make most positive efforts to further expand cooperation in the days to come. After the session, Branislav Ikonic, vice-president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Yugoslav side on the committee, gave a luncheon in honour of the Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Chen Muhua.

YUGOSLAV YOUTH PLEDGE TO FOLLOW TITO'S PATH

OW260916 Beijing XINHUA in English 0756 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] Belgrade, May 25 (XINHUA)--Youths representing Yugoslavia's various nationalities performed group calisthenics here this evening to celebrate the Youth Festival before 100,000 young spectators who sang "Comrade Tito, To You We Swear", expressing their resolve to follow Tito's road. All Yugoslav party, administration and military leaders watched the one-hour-long calisthenics display by 12,000 young people at the People's Army Stadium. In the middle of visitors stand, there was a huge portrait of President Tito, surrounded by eight petals, symbolizing the six socialist republics and the two autonomous provinces of Yugoslavia.

Celebration of the Youth Festival was started in 1956 when the Yugoslav youth, based on Tito's wish, set May 25, his birthday, as their festival. Traditionally, youths of all nationalities would start a relay across the country in March and finally handed over the relay baton to President Tito on May 25, to show their love for Tito and their will to follow the revolutionary cause initiated by the revolutionaries of the old generation. The relay baton was placed on Tito's tomb today.

The youth pledged in a message in the baton: "Our dearest comrade, without you, but with you in the hearts of all the workers and people of Yugoslavia, we are resolute and steadfast in following your path."

BRIEFS

BLIND, DEAF-MUTES VISIT YUGOSLAVIA--Beijing, 21 May--A delegation of the Chinese Association of the Blind and Deaf-Mutes left here today for a friendly visit to Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Federation of the Deaf and the Union of the Blind of Yugoslavia. Li Shihan, head of the delegation and vice-president of the association, told correspondents that the purpose of the visit was to enhance friendship and exchange experiences with their Yugoslav counterparts concerning the education, vocational training and employment of the blind and deaf, improvement of their cultural life and prevention and treatment of their ailments. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0740 GMT 21 May 80 OW]

## IRAN MAY GIVE MILITARY AID TO AFGHAN REBELS

0W010950 Beijing XINHUA in English 0923 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 1 (XINHUA)--Iran will provide military aid for Afghan revolutionaries if the Soviet Union does not announce withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said yesterday, local press reported today. The foreign minister said in an interview with the newspaper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION that Iran, Pakistan and Afghan revolutionaries are setting up a commission to coordinate aid for the Afghans fighting the Soviet-backed government in Kabul.

Qotbzadeh denied that Iran has given bases to the Afghan rebels, saying "In my opinion, the Iranian Government should allow such bases to be established." He said the three member co-ordinating commission would start work shortly. He said he had told the Afghan revolutionaries, now split up into several factions, that they must unite.

## IRAQI, IRANIAN FORCES CLASH IN BORDER AREA

0W301702 Beijing XINHUA in English 1630 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA)--Iraqi Air Force and artillery today attacked the Iranian border town of Mehran and surrounding military bases in Ilam Province, according to PARS News Agency. The attack began at 7:30 a.m. local time and was continuing four and a half hours later. The Iranian forces returned the fire and completely destroyed two Iraqi border posts while two of their own were damaged.

The Iraqi and Iranian leaders have bitterly attacked each other since the Iranian revolution and the armed forces of the two countries have clashed sporadically in the last two months.

## AS-SADAT COMMENTS ON EGYPTIAN-SOVIET RELATIONS

0W310128 Beijing XINHUA in English 0106 GMT May 80

[Text] Cairo, May 30 (XINHUA)--Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat today highlighted the need to check Soviet infiltration into the Persian Gulf, the Middle East and Africa. "My experience with them (the Soviets--editor) is that whenever you check them, they are checked," he said. In an interview with INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, released by MENAtonight, Sadat pointed out that the Gulf and the flow of oil are the lifeline of Western civilization. He hoped that the U.S. would recognize the role Egypt can play and supply it with more armaments.

On Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union, the president reiterated, "If the Soviet Union takes one step, I shall take two. But it will depend upon the Soviet Union taking the one step and recognize our pride and national aspirations." He once again expressed Egypt's readiness to resume the Palestinian autonomy talks without pre-conditions.

On West European initiatives concerning the matter, As-Sadat said that the West Europeans should understand three points: first, the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace form the cornerstone for a comprehensive settlement; second, they should take the accords, the treaty and the present situation in the area into consideration; and third, no success is possible without American support.

## CUBA APOLOGIZES FOR SINKING BAHAMIAN PATROL BOAT

OW291245 Beijing XINHUA in English 1145 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 29 (XINHUA)--Cuba has formally apologized to the Bahamas for sinking a Bahamas patrol boat and killing four seamen on board and agreed to negotiate compensation for the ship and the families of the dead, according to reports from Nassau. The settlement came after two rounds of diplomatic talks in Nassau and several exchanges of diplomatic notes.

Cuban jets strafed and sank one of the Bahamas patrol boats, the Flamingo, on May 11 when it was towing to the Bahamas two Cuban fishing boats it had arrested on charges of poaching in Bahamian waters.

The two countries started talks on May 12. Cuba had said that its planes regarded the Bahamas boats as "pirate ships", and demanded the release of the eight fishermen. But the Bahamas had insisted on an apology and compensation by the Cuban Government and threatened to take the case to the United Nations.

In a diplomatic note received in Nassau yesterday, the Cuban Government admitted that the sinking of the Flamingo was "occasioned by a regrettable confusion" and acknowledged that its military pilots had made a mistake in failing to identify the boat as a government ship. It agreed to compensate the relatives of the four crewmen and to negotiate reparations to the Bahamas for the loss of the ship. The eight Cuban fishermen on the two arrested Cuban fishing boats were released after the Cuban Government posted a bond of 80,000 U.S. dollars. Cuba also agreed to return the men for trial in Nassau in July.

## RENMIN RIBAO VIEWS CASTRO'S POLICY ON REFUGEES

HK310305 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 May 80 p 6

[Study Notes by Xiao Gu: "Castro's Exports"]

[Text] Cuba is a traditional sugar exporting country. However, Castro started to export mercenary troops a few years ago in accordance with the demand of the "boss" in Moscow, sticking the trademark of "internationalism" on his peculiar "export." These exports became "popular goods" in a very short time and "sold well" in the wide "market" north and south of the Equator from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf.

However, Castro recently began a "business" in exporting refugees. Millions of Cuban refugees have fled to San Jose, Lima and even Madrid and the United States by air and sea. Some 24,000 Cuban refugees have fled to the United States in the past 2 weeks.

As a matter of fact, since Castro has been responding to the Moscow baton, all Cuba has suffered and its people have become poorer each passing day. Still lacking food and clothes, the people must still be "exported" to Africa as cannon fodder. No wonder increasing numbers of Cubans want to be rescued from the misfortunes created by Castro's hands. Presumably, Castro desperately wanted to shut the door to maintain an outward show. However, when more and more people wanted to escape from the country, he suddenly opened the door wide for them, creating a Vietnamese style "export" of refugees.

[paragraph continues]

According to official U.S. estimates, hundreds of thousands of refugees will eventually flow out of Cuba.

It is undeniable that it is a tragedy for Castro to switch from the export of mercenary troops to the export of refugees. Everyone remembers that when the mercenary troops were being steadily exported out of the country, Castro clamored that this was "to help other countries make revolution." Then, is the ceaseless export of refugees today helping anyone? Under Castro's "management by painstaking effort," the economy of the island of Cuba is still on the brink of bankruptcy and collapse, notwithstanding Moscow's oxygen injection of several million U.S. dollars a day. In light of this, Castro's "wise trick" of exporting refugees, like that of his fellow sufferer--Vietnam--is to open a "safety valve" to save himself from bankruptcy, "helping" himself on the one hand and his "boss" in Moscow on the other.

#### ARGENTINE PRESIDENT VIDELA EN ROUTE FOR VISIT

OW010452 Beijing XINHUA in English 0441 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, May 31 (XINHUA)--Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla and Mrs. Videla left here by special plane this afternoon for an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The presidential couple is expected to arrive in Beijing on June 5 after making several stopovers on the way. Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship Carlos Washington Pastor is accompanying the president on the tour.

All cabinet members except the minister of economy who is now travelling abroad saw the president and his party off at the Ezeiza International Airport. Lu Jin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Argentina, was also present at the airport.

General Videla, the first Argentine president to visit China, said earlier that his tour is of historic importance which will result in closer and better relations between the two countries.

#### XINHUA INTERVIEWS NICARAGUAN LEADER ON RELATIONS WITH PRC

OW291525 Beijing XINHUA in English 1512 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Managua, May 28 (XINHUA)--"We are willing to have friendly relations with the People's Republic of China in the spirit of respect (for each other)," said Moises Hassan, member of the Junta of the Nicaraguan National Reconstruction Government, in an interview with XINHUA this evening.

Hassan said that "I would like to utilize this opportunity to send my regards to the Chinese people with great pleasure. For a long time, we have cherished goodwill, respect and admiration for the Chinese people." "On our part," he added, "we hope that our relations with the People's Republic of China will become much better in the future."

Hassan also told XINHUA about the achievements won by the Nicaraguan people after the overthrow of the Somoza rule, as well as their present difficulties. He said that the Nicaraguan people are determined to make greater efforts to overcome the existing difficulties and to rebuild their country.

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

L1

WANG RENZONG, OTHERS ATTEND ARTISTIC AWARDS CEREMONY

OW010251 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1701 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, 30 May--The second national children's literature and art awards ceremony was held at the Great Hall of the People on the afternoon of 30 May.

Wang Renzong, Song Renqiong, Kang Keqing, Zhou Yang, Huang Zhen and Han Ying attended the ceremony. Also present were members of the Second National Committee for Appraising Children's Literature and Art, the writers of the 212 prize-winning works, writers, artists, amateur children's writers and artists and editors of children's books from various parts of the country. In addition, more than 6,000 middle and primary school teachers, children's activities counselors and children in the capital attended the ceremony.

Amid warm applause and happy musical strains, Hu Qili, member of the CYL Central Committee's Secretariat, declared the ceremony open. He then read an announcement on the appraisal of children's literature and art for awards.

The announcement said: The appraisal of children's literature and art for awards was jointly sponsored, with the concern of the party Central Committee, by the Chinese People's National Committee for the Defense of Children, the CYL Central Committee, the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, the Union of Chinese Writers, the China Association of Science and Technology, the State Publication Administration Bureau, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Culture. This appraisal covered novels, poems, prose, fairy tales, fables, films, dramas, music, fine arts, science literature and art, and books for children in the lower grades on in kindergarten that had been created by our professional and amateur writers and artists in the past 25 years from the first national children's literature and art appraisal in 1954 to 1979. The 35-member committee for appraising children's literature and art was set up on 1 June 1979, with Kang Keqing as its chairman, Li Ji, Hu Dehua, Yan Wenjing, Chen Hanbo, Wu Quanheng and Gao Shiqi as its vice chairmen and Mao Dun, Ye Shengtao, Xie Bingxin, Zhang Tianyi and other noted writers and artists as its members. After working 1 year, the committee appraised and selected 212 works for awards from among more than 1,000 works recommended by people in various parts of the country.

The announcement said: Our veteran writers and artists, Ye Shengtao, Xie Bingxin, Gao Shiqi, Zhang Tianyi, Yan Wenjing, Ye Junjian, Chen Bochui, He Yi, Bao Lei, Jin Jin, Zhang Leping, Wan Laiming and Sun Jingxiu, have devoted themselves to creating children's literary and art works for decades, making remarkable contributions to children's literature and art. The committee for appraising children's literature and art unanimously agreed to give them honorary awards. The announcement also expressed hearty thanks to a number of noted writers and artists who had not been engaged in children's literature and art but had written quite a few good books for children. It also cherished the memory of the late Guo Moruo, Lao She, Feng Xuefeng and Li Ji.

A "congratulatory speech" by Soong Ching Ling, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Chinese People's National Committee for the Defense of Children, was read at the ceremony, receiving prolonged warm applause.

At the ceremony, Kang Keqing, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, vice chairman of the Chinese People's National Committee for the Defense of Children and chairman of the National Committee for Appraising Children's Literature and Art, made a speech entitled "Vigorously Promote the Blossoming of Children's Literature and Art for Their Healthy Growth." She said: Today's ceremony is a review and commendation meeting as well as a mobilization meeting. It is bound to have a far-reaching influence on the healthy growth of children and the development of children's literature and art.

Kang Keqing said: Children's literature and art is an important component of socialist literature and art. Literary and art works have an important influence on children's ideological development. Our party and government have always been deeply concerned about children's literature and art. Under the concern and leadership of the party our children's literature and art have been continuously developing and thriving with each passing day.

Kang Keqing said: Stepping up the upbringing and education of children is a major task concerning the future of the four modernizations. The successful carrying out of this major task of course needs concerted efforts by the whole party and people in all circles. In this respect, however, writers and artists also shoulder a heavy, unshirkable historic responsibility. For this reason, I hope that all comrades engaged in creating literature and art for children will further emancipate their minds, look to the future, become familiar with all aspects of children's lives, concern themselves with children's moral, intellectual and physical development, take a serious attitude toward the themes of their works, boldly weed through the old to bring forth the new, write good books for children and make new contributions to children's healthy development.

Kang Keqing also hoped that people in all circles would concern themselves with children's education and the development of creative literary and art works for them. She said: As long as we all work with one heart and one mind and devote our energies to or concern ourselves with children's education and the blossoming of children's literature and art, our country's garden of children's literature and art, I believe, will certainly have flowers of all sorts blooming in a riot of color. The motherland's flowers today will be qualified personnel for socialist modernization tomorrow.

Zhou Yang, chairman of the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, and Yan Wenjing, vice chairman of the National Committee for Appraising Children's Literature and Art and chairman of the Children's Literature Committee of the Union of Chinese Writers, also spoke at the ceremony.

Amid warm applause and music accompanied by drumbeats by Young Pioneers, the National Committee for Appraising Children's Literature and Art presented honorary awards and award certificates to veteran writers and artists.

Wang Renzhong, Song Renqiong, Kang Keqing, Zhou Yang, Huang Zhen and Hu Qili presented first class awards to the writer of 44 works. Second class awards were given to the writers of 61 works, and third class awards were given to the writers of 107 works. Honorary collective awards were presented to representatives of the Chinese Children's Art Theater, the Children's Art Theater of the China Welfare Institute, the China Puppet Theater, the Shanghai puppet troupe and the Shanghai Art Film Studio.

Following the awards presentation, Young Pioneers filed into the hall amid music. Two female Young Pioneers wearing red and green blouses and skirts read with full passion a congratulatory message loudly and clearly.

On behalf of the award-winning writers, Liu Houming made a thank you speech.

Writers, artists and amateur children's writers and artists attending the awards ceremony, together with children of the capital, attended a campfire party sponsored by the Beijing children's palace on the evening of 30 May.

#### Soong Ching Ling Speech

OW010020 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0240 GMT 31 May 80

[ "Written speech" by Soong Ching Ling: "Create More and Better Works of Literature and Art for Children"—congratulatory speech at the national children's literature and art awards ceremony on 30 May]

[Text] Beijing, 31 May--We just celebrated International Children's Year in 1979, and today we are again celebrating the first International Children's Day of the 1980's on this happy and festive day. The results of the second national children's literature and art appraisal have been announced, and awards have been issued to the outstanding works selected. This is a very meaningful activity. I heartily congratulate the complete success of this appraisal. I deeply believe that the outstanding works of the winning writers and artists are the best presents for this festive day and assuredly will be warmly welcomed by the hundreds of millions of children all over the country and their parents, teachers and all comrades who care about children's education.

A quarter of a century has elapsed since the first national children's literature and art appraisal in 1954 to the present one. During this period, the political situation has been constantly changing, but quite a number of writers and artists in children's literature and art as well as amateur writers and artists have overcome difficulties and persisted in creative work. Especially since the downfall of the "gang of four," the ranks of writers and artists for children have grown. Their creative zeal is high, and new and good works are increasing. This is a very encouraging phenomenon.

Children are flowers just beginning to blossom in the great garden of the motherland. On them is placed the motherland's future hope. All creative writers and artists in children's literature and art are hardworking "gardeners" who cultivate the hundreds of millions of flowers with painstaking care and sweat to make the flowers prosper. Among them are old writers and artists who have persisted in creative work for decades and also a new generation of writers and artists who are growing up. When they see their own creations being warmly received, they must feel tremendously happy, greatly encouraged, and a greater creative enthusiasm surges from their hearts.

Today, the principle of letting a hundred flowers blossom is again being taken seriously and implemented, and as a result, children's literature and art are prospering. But they still cannot meet the needs of the 200 million children in our country. Therefore, we still need to appeal to society for support. We hope that:

1. In addition to writers and artists, more people among middle school and primary school teachers who live together for long periods with children, scientists in the front ranks on the Long March, veteran fighters who have fought countless battles and comrades in all trades and occupations who care about children's education will join the ranks of creative writers and artists for children.

2. All departments concerned will place the work to vigorously train writers and artists for children as a relatively important item on their agenda and pay constant attention to workers in children's literature and art politically and in work, study, writing and livelihood, giving them support and the necessary conditions for creative work, enabling them to develop as quickly as possible. Only when the ranks of creative writers and artists have expanded and developed can we talk about publishing more and better books in literature and art.

3. Appraising and awarding activities for children's literature and art will be developed on a still broader scale. In addition to the national appraisals to be held at given times, appraisals can be made by the different localities or literary and art publications and children's papers and periodicals once every 1 or 2 years to encourage creative work and make creative work flourish.

It is hoped that greater prosperity and growth will be brought about in the field of children's literature and art, under the painstaking cultivation by all the writers, artists and amateur writers and artists who care about children's education.

It is hoped that through fine works of literature and art for children, new practices, good habits, people and deeds will be publicized to educate the children who have committed crimes to stay away from evil and become good again, to enable hundreds of millions of children to draw ideological nourishment from these works, to train more young fighters on the new Long March who are good politically and ideologically and have a lofty moral character, and to enable them to take over the revolutionary torch from the older generation and advance courageously toward the bright new century.

#### Writer Comments

OW300924 Beijing XINHUA in English 0822 GMT 30 May 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA)--China's second national selection of the best works of children's literature and art, the results of which were announced yesterday, will stimulate even more and better works, predicted Yan Wenjing, chairman of the Children's Literature Committee under the Chinese Writers' Association, in a XINHUA interview today.

This was based on his own experience in 1954 when the first selection was made. A winner of that selection himself, Yan Wenjing noted that at that time many writers warmly responded to a government call and took time out to write a work or two every year for children. Most needed at present, he said, were works that would help the children overcome the bad influence of the decade of turmoil under Lin Biao and the gang of four, works that would praise truthfulness, decency and things worthy of admiration and emulation.

BEIJING PAPERS MARK CHILDREN'S DAY WITH EDITORIALS, COMMENTARIES

OW010831 Beijing XINHUA in English 0809 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA)--International Children's Day is highlighted in today's press here.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY editorial calls for greater attention to the education of children. Today's children, it says, will be the masters of the 21st century.

Not a moment should be lost on their education so that they will be prepared to shoulder the historical task of modernising the country.

The editorial calls for attention to knowledge of science and culture, morality and ethics. They should be helped to build up revolutionary ideals, love the communist party, the socialist motherland and people and care for the collective and others, be polite and to love labour and order. Parents in particular, it says, have a great influence on children. The parents should act as examples for their children and cooperate with the school and society in educating them.

The editorial also calls on society at large to shoulder its duty of educating children by providing them with recreational grounds, educational apparatus, more books and films.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY also frontpages the facsimile of an inscription by Deng Xiaoping to "Little Friends of the Whole Country" and an article by Soong Ching Ling urging writers to produce more and better works for children.

The BEIJING DAILY frontpages a commentator's article greeting the 1.5 million children of the capital on the occasion of their festival.

The GUANGMING DAILY in a leading commentator's article salutes child education workers and calls on them to raise their work to a scientific level. It advocates research and experiments in the science of child education.

The current issue of CHINA YOUTH NEWS is devoted almost entirely to international children's day. It has photographs and articles and an editorial also hailing teachers, child-care workers, Young Pioneer instructors and others who work for the children.

#### LI XIANNIAN, PENG ZHEN ATTEND CHILDREN'S DAY FESTIVITIES

OW011358 Beijing XINHUA in English 1212 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA)--Despite a cold drizzle, 60,000 children in Beijing including 2,500 foreign kids gathered at Jingshan Park, the former imperial garden, to celebrate International Children's Day today.

Early this morning, groups of boys and girls from Beijing's 18 districts and counties flocked into the park. "June 1 is my greatest day," a 13-year-old boy Zhu Yi told XINHUA. "I was too excited to sleep a wink last night."

It was a cheerful occasion, with park decorated with traditional red lanterns and colorful flags. A big streamer hung on top of a pavillion overlooking the main gate, reading: Celebrate June 1, International Children's Day.

Dancing at the main gate with flowers in their hands were about 100 children, shouting: "Welcome." 300 children sang popular songs to the tune accompanied by a big band. Diplomats or foreign experts working in Beijing brought their children to join their Chinese friends in the festivities. 12-year-old Albaro from Peru said: "I am glad to be here. I want all children in the world to be very, very happy."

At 9 am Vice-Premier Li Xiannian and Peng Zhen, vice-chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, and other party and government leaders came to the park.

"When this generation grows up," Li Xiannian said to Peng Zhen, amidst a crowd of children, "we will be at ease." He then leaned down to kiss a little girl at his side.

The municipal children's palace, located in the park, provided a colourful programme of singing, dancing, Beijing Opera, acrobatics and other forms of entertainment. Many children were attracted by conundrums and each tried to guess the right answer first.

About 80 school children of Taiwan origin took part. One, in an accordion solo, played a Taiwan folk song. "I enjoy today's party very much," a 10-year-old boy said. "If only the children of Taiwan could be here with us."

A little chorus team of 15 kids from 7 different countries impressed their Chinese audience with their accurate pronunciation in singing two Chinese songs. They exchanged gifts with Chinese children after their performance.

A football match between veteran footballers and teenage boys caught the attention of about 2,000 spectators. The veterans, many of them in their fifties, had represented China in international games. They defeated the energetic youngsters 2:1. But the game was not easily won, for the undaunted youngsters, though [they] kept slipping on the muddy pitch, put up a stiff resistance and won cheers from the spectators.

Thousands of children who are interested in science activities visited the "We Love Science" exhibition in the Children's Palace. A robot said "welcome" while waving a bouquet of flowers at the entrance. The exhibits included light, sound and remote-control equipment made by school children. The science house of the Children's Palace was open the whole day. Noted scientists went among the children to watch them making wax models of ships, flying plates or toy animals. Famous mathematician Chen Jingrun urged these children to study hard to scale the heights of science.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0755 GMT on 1 June carries a similar report which adds that the following party and government leaders were also present: "Ulanhu, Fang Yi, Yu Qiuli, Zhang Tingfa, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Song Renqiong, Yang Dezhi, Hu Qiaomu and Yao Yilin, as well as Chairman Kang Keqing of the All-China Women's Federation."]

#### STATE COUNCIL CIRCULAR ON SEARCH FOR SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL

OW311335 Beijing XINHUA in English 1309 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA)--The Bureau of Scientific and Technological Personnel of the State Council has issued a circular calling on academic organizations and departments in charge of science workers throughout the country to send forward the names of people with special abilities working in the natural sciences. The names are to be submitted to the bureau before the end of July.

Categories of persons who may be recommended are as follows:

1. Scientists and technologists who have made achievements at an advanced world level;
2. Persons who are authorities in a speciality or a subject, including those who have made achievements in scientific research or in technical innovation at the country's advanced level and have published fairly high level treatises or works;
3. Persons who have produced major inventions that are approved by the State Scientific and Technological Commission;

4. Promising young or middle-aged scientists who possess a sound basic training; have independent views in scientific research; are hardworking and bold in making explorations in production; and can solve major problems in a creative way.

#### PRODUCTION BASES FOR EXPORT COMMODITIES SET UP

OW261220 Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 26 (XINHUA)--China has set up 16 comprehensive export production bases for industrial and mineral products, farm produce and sideline products to facilitate expansion of its foreign trade. This was announced today by the Department of Export Commodities Production Bases, under the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

The export commodities bases are located in areas with plentiful natural resources and favourable climatic conditions such as Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Liaoning and Zhejiang provinces and the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. They are in general provided with convenient transport facilities and good packing services.

The first export commodities base was set up in 1973 in Foshan in central Guangdong Province. It now supplies live pigs, fowl, fish, eggs, vegetables and fruit for export. It is also a major centre for the export of textiles, arts and crafts, ceramics and other special products of the area.

More recently, the Turpan area in Xinjiang, famous for its grapes, raisins and honey dew melons because of its dry weather, has been built into an export commodities base special for these products.

In rural communes and state farms, more than 100 bases have been set up for the production of a single export commodity. These commodities include live pigs, beef cattle, goats, poultry, fish, rabbits, mink, apples oranges, tea, mushrooms, walnuts, vegetables and citronella oil.

For the export of industrial and mineral products, about 100 special plants, workshops and mines have been or are being set up. Efforts have been made to raise quality, improve packaging and increase varieties and patterns for the overseas markets. New materials and new technology are also being introduced.

#### EXPERTS URGE WIDER USE OF GAS, INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION

OW261302 Beijing XINHUA in English 1235 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] Tianjin, May 26 (XINHUA)--China should tap her reserves of natural gas; make use of industrial exhaust gas and increase production of coal gas as soon as possible, experts said here at the first national conference on urban gasification. The experts are technicians from government research institutes, factories and gasification plants across the country.

They called for a rapid increase in the use of gas in China's cities for heating and cooking so as to make best use of energy resources. They said coal, the most widely-used household fuel, is inefficient when burned directly but its efficiency is greatly increased when it is gasified. Apart from reducing air pollution, greater use of gas would make life easier for householders. Nationwide, they said, only 15 per cent of the population in big- and medium-sized cities is using gas.

The experts called for more research into gasification techniques with an emphasis on the use of local resources, such as natural gas, industrial exhaust gas and liquefied petroleum gas.

In Shanghai, China's leading industrial city, the conference was told, 42 per cent of households now use gas for domestic purposes. The rate of increase is 50,000 to 60,000 families a year.

#### EDUCATION VICE MINISTER CALLS FOR MORE COLLEGE EVENING COURSES

OW272354 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 26 May 80

[Summary] During a recent interview with this station's reporter, Vice Minister of Education Liu Yangqiao called on institutions of higher learning to offer more correspondence and evening courses. He said: "Large numbers of specialized personnel are urgently needed to accomplish the four modernizations. China's universities and colleges should continue to implement the policy of walking on two legs. This means that while conducting ordinary courses well, they should actively expand college correspondence and evening courses."

Liu Yangqiao said that college correspondence and evening courses reached a relatively large scale prior to the Great Cultural Revolution. More than 80,000 correspondence students graduated from 1955 to 1965. He noted that facts proved that "the idea of two systems of education suggested by Comrade Liu Shaoqi is entirely correct. It is very promising for universities and colleges to run correspondence and evening courses. In the new historical period of development, we should pay more attention to promoting this type of education."

Liu Yangqiao said: "During the Great Cultural Revolution, China's education was badly undermined by Lin Biao and the gang of four. All college correspondence and evening courses were suspended. College correspondence and evening education has been restored and developed in the past 3 years since the downfall of the gang of four. About 240,000 students are now attending college correspondence and evening courses."

Liu Yangqiao said: College correspondence and evening courses are effective ways of training college-level specialized personnel and an important measure for raising the scientific and cultural levels of the entire Chinese nation. All departments concerned should pay attention to promoting college correspondence and evening education.

#### PATRIOTIC CATHOLICS ASSOCIATION SYNOD STRESSES INDEPENDENCE

OW301420 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1245 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, 30 May--The Third Synod of the China Patriotic Catholic Association closed in Beijing this morning. The synod reaffirmed that the main task of the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association is to unite all the clergy and laity to actively participate in developing the socialist modernization program; continue to adhere to the policy of independent administration of the church and oppose any foreign interference or control of churches in China; to raise vigilance against and prevent a small number of evil elements from making use of the name of religion to create rumors and hoodwink the people, sow dissension among the people and create and carry out splitist and illegal activities; to consolidate and develop the triumphant achievements of the anti-imperialist patriotic movement for the past 30 years; to help the people's government implement the policy of religious freedom and, at the same time, conduct education among the clergy and the laity in loving their country, abiding by the law and consciously observing the state's policies and decrees; and to strengthen friendly ties with foreign countries and contribute to the cause of opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

During the 9-day synod, the 190 representatives of bishops, fathers, priests, nuns and laity from the 26 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions throughout the country summed up work since convocation of the Second Synod of the China Patriotic Catholic Association, revised regulations, elected a new leading organ and adopted the "message to all Catholic clergy and laity throughout the country" and a "message to the Taiwan Catholic clergy and laity."

The synod called on the clergy and laity throughout the country to closely rally around the party and the people's government, persistently follow the socialist road and make contributions to the four modernizations from various different posts. All representatives attending the synod were deeply concerned with the clergy and laity among Taiwan compatriots and Overseas Chinese. They expressed a desire to strengthen mutual contacts and make concerted efforts for Taiwan's early return to the embrace of the motherland.

The synod elected Zong Huade [1350 2037 1795] as chairman and Zhang Jiashu [1728 1367 2885], Li Depei [2621 1795 1014], Cao Daosheng [2580 6670 3932], Yang Gaojian [2799 7559 1017], Tu Shihua [3205 0013 5478], Fu Tieshan [0265 6993 1472], Wang Liangzuo [3769 5328 0146] and Tang Ludaon [3282 1462 6670] (concurrently secretary general) as vice chairmen of the Third National Committee of the China Patriotic Catholic Association.

The responsible leaders of the China Islamic Association, the China Taoist Association, the China Buddhist Association, the Patriotic Movement Committee of the Protestant Churches of China and other religious organizations were also present at the synod to extend their congratulations.

#### XINHUA Report

0W301632 Beijing XINHUA in English 1609 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA)--The third national committee of the China Patriotic Catholic Association, made up of 118 members, was elected by secret ballot today at the closing meeting of the nine-day third synod of the association. Bishop Zong Huade of Jinan, Shandong Province, was elected chairman of the committee.

The vice-chairmen are: Bishop Zhang Jiashu, Bishop Li Depei, Bishop Cao Daosheng, Bishop Yang Gaojian, Bishop Tu Shihua, Bishop Fu Tieshan, Father Wang Liangzuo and Tang Ludaon, a Catholic layman.

The resolution adopted at the synod said that all members of the clergy and the laity throughout the country in the 18 years since the second synod in 1962 had taken an active part in socialist construction and the anti-imperialist patriotic movement. Their experience proved to them that only by resolutely supporting leadership by the Chinese Communist Party, taking the socialist road and conscientiously doing their own work, could they serve the fundamental interests of the Catholic Church. Touching on the future tasks of the association, the resolution said that it was necessary to unite all the clergy and laity to continue in a spirit of patriotism to take an active part in the country's socialist modernization programme, adhere to the policy of independent administration of the church and oppose any foreign interference or control.

The "message to the Taiwan Catholic clergy and laity" adopted at the synod expressed the sincere desire of all participants for early direct contacts with the clergy and laity of Taiwan and visits between relatives and friends and tourists, so as to put an end as early as possible to the bitter situation in which kith and kin cannot be reunited.

The synod also endorsed the "message to clergy and laity throughout the country".

During the synod, Zhang Zhiyi, deputy head of the United Front Work Department of the party Central Committee, and Xiao Xianfa, director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs under the State Council, made reports respectively on united front work and the party's policy of religious freedom.

#### SHENYANG HOSTS FIRST CALLIGRAPHY EXHIBITION

0W270804 Beijing XINHUA in English 0755 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Shenyang, May 27 (XINHUA)--An exhibition of calligraphy and seal cuts is attracting crowds of Chinese and foreign visitors in Shenyang, the capital of Liaoning Province, northeast China. The exhibition, the first in China, opened on May 11 and will close on Saturday (May 31). Then it will move to other cities.

The 503 works of calligraphy and seals represent different schools of the two arts and include exhibits by artists from minority nationalities within China and several artists living outside the mainland. Calligraphy by Liang Piyun of Hong Kong, Li Pengzhu of Macao and Liu Yi of Taiwan, as well as brush work and seal cuts by writers Mao Dun and the late Guo Moruo, are attracting much attention.

The Chinese Federation of Literary and Art Circles is planning to set up a national association of Chinese calligraphy. A provincial calligraphy association already has been set up in Anhui Province.

#### PEASANT THEATRICAL FESTIVAL TO OPEN IN BEIJING 1 JUN

0W311349 Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA)--A 10-day theatrical festival involving peasants from 13 provinces will open in Beijing tomorrow amid growing signs that the country is paying greater attention to the cultural needs of its 800 million peasants. The last national folk music and dance festival was held in 1956.

Leaders of the group organizing the current festival noted at a press conference earlier this week that the forthcoming festival would be an indication of the recovery of mass cultural activities in the countryside from the ravages caused by Lin Biao and the gang of four. They pointed out that the festival was aimed at stimulating mass cultural activities, and expressed the hope that it would focus the attention of the professional writers and artists on rural subjects. A number of writers and literary critics attending a forum organized earlier this year by the national literary gazette, WENYI BAO, expressed the same hope. They said that while it was good to widen their scope of activity, people in the fields of literature, drama and cinema should not lose sight of the peasants because literature on rural subjects has a strong tradition in China.

The following reasons were given by the organizers of the festival for the recent development of mass cultural activities in the countryside: The growth of agricultural production in many areas, which created greater needs for culture among the peasants and provided a material basis for such activities; and the implementation of the policy to let peasants decide what sort of art they needed and what was within their financial capability to do.

The revival of mass cultural activities, which started after the downfall of the gang of four, gained momentum last year and reached a climax during this year's spring festival holiday, they said.

The Propaganda Department of the Communist Party's Central Committee, the Ministry of Culture and the Communist Youth League sent teams to provinces in the summer of last year to collect opinions of the peasants about their needs and problems to be solved. A draft document resulting from this investigation was later issued, which generated much enthusiasm among localities for enlivening mass cultural work.

Fifteen provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions held peasants' theatrical festivals last year. Except for Tibet, which is to take part in a minority nationalities theatrical festival projected for later this year, and Hebei, which sent a team of peasant artists to join the professional troupes in the theatrical festival marking the 30th anniversary of the People's Republic of China last year, all other units--13 in all--will be represented at the current festival. Other provinces will send observers.

In the first stage of the festival, the teams will present a total of more than 40 songs, dances, music, ballads and skits to theatre-goers in the city. They will also perform in some counties on the outskirts of Beijing. In the second stage of the festival, the participants will exchange experience.

#### COTTON MILLS ADOPT NEW SHIFT OPERATION SYSTEM

OW251132 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 QMT 24 May 80

[Text] Since last October, over 80 cotton textile enterprises--each of which has 30,000 spindles or more--in Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Hebei, Shandong and 14 other provinces and municipalities have adopted a special work system--the four-shift and three-operation system--to tap their potential and increase production. The results have been remarkable.

For a very long time, production in China's textile industry has been strained owing to inadequate equipment, and workers on the production front have constantly had to work overtime.

The four-shift and three-operation system means that an additional shift is added to the original three-shift system. Under the new system, there are three shifts of workers working daily while workers of the remaining shift take leave. Thus, production continues while workers are on leave. Operations of various enterprises show that production is about 10 percent higher and labor productivity is some 4 percent higher than before the system was adopted. During the first quarter this year, the 4 cotton textile enterprises in Tianjin, which have adopted the new system, increased cotton yarn output by 2,664 dun and cotton cloth by 4.43 million meters over the same period last year. At the same time, labor productivity increased by 6.86 percent and profits increased by 9.02 percent. This is tantamount to having an additional medium textile mill with 54,000 spindles and 960 weaving machines but without having to build a new factory, buying additional equipment and making new investments.

Under the new system, every machine operator takes 2 days off after working 6 days, and only 2 of these 6 days are night shift work. As a result, sick leave has been reduced and the attendance rate has increased. After adopting the new system, some enterprises have striven to improve their labor management system to tap productivity and have in one way or another resolved the problem of workers needed for the additional shift. They have also created more job opportunities for jobless youths in the urban areas.

## HONGQI VIEWS METHOD OF LEADERSHIP SUCCESSION

OW281400 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 28 May 80

[Article by Lu Cheng and Zhu Gu entitled "A Strategic Measure for Building Our Party Organization," published in HONGQI No 10 1980]

[Text] The 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee elected additional members to the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and decided to establish the Secretariat of the Central Committee. The session also elected the general secretary of the Central Committee and members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee in order to absorb and put in party Central Committee leadership posts a group of comrades who have long been tested, are capable of upholding the Marxist line, have practical work experience and are comparatively in the prime of life. This marks a strategic measure for building our party organization. This measure is not only aimed at keeping pace with the arduous task of socialist modernization, but, more importantly, at insuring the long-term continuity of the party's line, principles and policies and the long-term stability of the party leadership. It will also facilitate the training and bringing up of successors to the proletarian cause.

The party Central Committee's accomplishments have provided an example for party organizations at various levels. To insure the victory of our socialist modernization and our advance toward the great goal of communism, our party must not only have a correct political line and ideological line, but must also have a correct organizational line as their guarantee. It must unceasingly train and develop outstanding successors. Training and developing outstanding successors to the revolutionary cause means developing a strong contingent of cadres who are capable of carrying the party's cause through to the end, and especially developing the leadership core at various levels of the party and state for generations. Whether the leadership core at various party and state levels are genuine Marxist-Leninists, and whether they are loyal to the cause of socialism and communism are the keys that will determine the success or failure of our cause.

The communist cause is the most arduous and lofty cause in the history of mankind. This cause definitely cannot be accomplished in one or two generations. It can only be fulfilled through the persistent efforts of several or even many generations. The cause pioneered by the older generation of revolutionaries must be inherited and carried forward from one generation to another by the outstanding younger cadres. This is an inevitable law. The question of selecting and training successors was put before us long ago by the historical process of the development of our country's socialist cause. This question has now become a task of building the party organization and it demands our immediate attention. The organizational line put forward by the party Central Committee and its measures for training and selecting successors are not only suitable to the demands of this situation, but have also pointed out the way to train successors to the party now and for the future.

With regard to the question of succession in a proletarian party and state, Marxism-Leninism calls for collective succession through democratic election and collective decision, not for individual appointment or individual succession. This question has never been properly solved in actual practice, however, and there are some lessons to be learned from this bitter experience. This is mainly because particular stress was put on individual succession and not on collective succession. The successors were appointed by certain individual leading personnel and were not elected in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism.

According to Lenin's theory, the party leadership is a collective or a group of people composed of the most prestigious, influential and experienced people who have been elected to shoulder the most important jobs and who have been recognized as leaders.

Therefore, the succession issue we have been discussing is a process by which a new group of leaders gradually succeeds the original group, instead of a process by which a certain individual succeeds another individual. A leader is elected by the masses through practice, instead of being appointed by a certain individual.

Lenin regarded collective leadership as the best principle for party and state leadership. Implementation of this principle is decided upon by our party and state and called for by the nature of our revolutionary cause. Our party is a vanguard unit of the Chinese working class and the most faithful representative of the interests of the Chinese people of various nationalities. Ours is a socialist country in which hundreds of millions of people are masters in managing state affairs. Our socialist modernization is a great endeavor that concerns the basic interests of the entire Chinese people. To realize socialist modernization, we must pool the wisdom of the hundred of millions of Chinese people and rely on their collective efforts. This calls for collective leadership, because only by collective leadership and collective discussion to decide and handle important issues can we pool the wisdom and experience of all party members and the masses, bring the initiative and pioneering spirit of party members and the masses into full play, insure the formulation and implementation of correct policies, promptly discover and correct shortcomings and mistakes to facilitate cadre training, enhance the whole party's fighting capability and insure the smooth fulfillment of the party's cause.

In the new historical period, because we are still unskilled in many fields of socialist modernization and because we lack mature experience to use for reference, it has become even more important to give full play to the party's collective leadership. Only by practicing collective leadership can we avoid damage to the party and the state caused by the faults of one or two individuals or because a certain individual has made mistakes, thus affecting the leadership of the whole party.

Regarding the important question of selecting and fostering successors, it is also necessary to persist in the principle of collective leadership. Fundamentally, individual appointments of successors and succession by a single individual deviate from Marxist-Leninist historical materialism. In fact, these practices are a manifestation of historical idealism which holds that heroes are makers of history.

Why does the phenomenon of deviation from historical materialism happen in a proletarian party under socialist conditions? It is because this phenomenon has deep social and ideological roots. Historical materialism not only has its base among the exploiting classes but also among the small producers. The patriarchal system is a product of the small producer economy. In a socialist society, even after the exploiting classes have been wiped out and the small producer economy reformed, historical materialism--as the ideological base of these classes--still remains in the people's minds for a long time and become a force of habit of hundreds of thousands of people.

This force of habit is bound to have an impact on our cadre contingent and on our work style and is reflected in the work of our cadres as well as in the selection and fostering of successors. In selecting and fostering successors, we should have followed the masses' line in the first place through full deliberation and consultations and by collective decision. However, the situation in which there were no full discussions and a successor was decided upon at the words of an individual leader did exist. During the Cultural Revolution Lin Biao and the gang of four and their ilk distorted and tampered with Marxist-Leninist theory on leaders and successors of class political parties, vigorously peddled the "theory of genius," created modern fetishes, destroyed the party's fine traditions and confused the people.

In our effort to restore the party's fine traditions, an important task is to revive the theory and practice of the Marxist theory on successors. We must launch incessant struggles against evil influences. Only by eliminating evil influences can we persist in the system of collective decision and collective succession.

In this regard the 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee has set an example which will have a far-reaching influence on the organizational building of the party.

We oppose the deification of an individual and the promotion of contemporary superstition, uphold the role of collective leadership and collective decisions and collective succession, but we do not deny the important role of leaders and advanced figures in history. We do not deny their authoritativeness in guiding the people to advance triumphantly by following a Marxist line. We uphold the Marxist theory on the correct relationships among classes, political parties, the masses and leaders, because we hold that the working class and its political party must have leaders who represent the interests of the people, stand in the vanguard of historical struggle and lead them to advance in accordance with the law of social development.

Denying the role of leading personages is an anarchist trend of thought which is completely wrong and must be resolutely opposed. Generally speaking, the selection of successors is a question of who should be selected to govern the country. This is a very important question in the political life of any country. In history, countries following a slave-owning and feudal system solved this question through hereditary and theocratic systems. Capitalist countries solve it through the methods of constitutional, cabinet and parliamentary systems. Nevertheless, upheavals and strife frequently occur over the issue of succession, resulting in the persecution of the people. It is no accident that this phenomenon appears in countries with exploiting classes since it is determined by their class exploiting nature.

The exploiting classes are selfish and greedy. Fighting for power and gains is characteristic of their nature. In a country the exploiting classes who occupy the dominant position share a common interest in exploiting and repressing the people, but each group of exploiting classes also have their own special interests. Every group of the exploiting classes, guided by their own selfish nature, vainly attempts to seize state power in order to achieve its goal of exploiting and plundering more wealth from the people. This leads to clashes and disputes between each group.

After overthrowing the bourgeoisie and founding its political power, over the course of time the proletariat is bound to face the problem of selecting successors to the leadership of the party and state. Because the proletariat represents the interests of the overwhelming majority of the people, it does not have its own special interests except those of the people. It struggles for the emancipation of all mankind and therefore there are no fundamental conflicts of interests among the working class and other laboring people. This makes it possible to solve the question of succession once and for all.

How should this question be solved? Marxism-Leninism tackles this question by linking it with the dictatorship of the proletariat and the goal of communism. In summing up the experience of the Paris Commune, Marx paid great attention to the following measures: the election and replacement of the commune committee members and the adoption of workers' wages for the committee members. Lenin held that these two measures were a great change for a state, a change from quantity to quality. He also believed that this method can be and should be used as a starting point for the proletariat after it has accomplished its revolution.

These expositions of Marx and Lenin provided our party and state with guidance for implementing a system of collective leadership and collective selection of successors. We believe that our party, by summing up historical experiences and lessons, is entirely able to find a proper method for solving this question. Now we have found this method--the measure of collective succession adopted by the 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee. This measure has enriched the Marxist theory on the organizational building of a party and is of great significance to the international communist movement.

The solution of the question of successors in our party was delayed for more than 10 years by the interference and sabotage of Lin Biao and the gang of four. Now almost every leading body is confronted with the problem that its members are inclined to be old. Comrades throughout the party, particularly leading comrades at all levels, should fully recognize the importance and urgency of training and selecting successors. From now on they should regard this as a very important task and include it in their agenda. Party organizations at all levels should implement the system of collective leadership and succession but should not implement the principle of appointing successors by an individual. They should carefully select and actively train successors for the leadership cadres of their levels by adopting the method of democratic centralism and in accordance with the requirements for leading cadres of different levels put forward by Comrade Ye Jianying in his speech at the meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

Veteran comrades in leading positions should regard this task as their lofty, glorious and bounden duty. If they cannot do other work very well because of their advanced age and lack of energy, they may be excused, but if they fail to do this task well, they are not worthy of the glorious title of being veteran party members and veteran cadres. If they do this task well, they make an important contribution to the party, the state and the revolutionary cause. They will be admired by the people.

Some veteran comrades have very high revolutionary enthusiasm for the revolutionary cause and are trying to race against time in their old age to do more work for the party and the people. This spirit is admirable. However, they must show great foresight and use their energy where it is crucially needed. They should consider which is more beneficial to the party--to remain in the frontline and impede the promotion of young and energetic outstanding cadres or to let them shoulder leading positions in the frontline while they retreat behind the stage and act as their advisers? Obviously, it should be the latter and not the former. Those who are not willing to let outstanding young and middle-aged cadres take over their positions use the pretext that they cannot be at ease by giving up their positions. Those who think only of their personal gains, disregard the cause of the party and the people and make special arrangements for their children and houses as the primary condition for retreating to the second line are not worthy of being communists who have revolutionary vision. Treating the issue of succession with a factional viewpoint is a more direct departure from the party's organizational line and must be resolutely opposed. At the same time, party organizations at all levels must make overall arrangements for letting successors take over leading positions; that is, they must promptly promote outstanding young and middle-aged cadres to leading positions and must also make accommodations for the veteran comrades who leave their posts so that each is in his proper place.

RENNMIN RIBAO DENOUNCES CONTINUING INFLUENCE OF 'GANG OF FOUR'

HK291410 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 May 80 p 8

[Article by Xiang Canhui: "Cold From the Remaining Snow"]

[Text] People have often thought that once spring comes, there will naturally be pleasant and sunny weather. In her poem "Spring Begins," Zhu Shuzhen, renowned poetess of the Song Dynasty, told people: "Let us mention eternal regrets no more in the last days of winter, for everything will be fine and harmonious as soon as the new year begins. From then on we will be enjoying delicate flowers and scenery, channelling all gracefulness into our poetic thoughts." However, another renowned poetess, Li Qingzhao, held a different view. She regarded early spring as "a time when the weather is yet changeable, now warm, now cold. It is most difficult to rest undisturbed." As a matter of fact, it seems that Zhu Shuzhen was somewhat unrealistically optimistic in comparison with Li Qingzhao, whose understanding conformed better with the actual situation. A not very famous poet, Liu Yin of the Yuan Dynasty, in fact painted an even more profound picture in his poem "In Search of Spring:" "The remaining snow on the side of the road has lent support to crumbling walls of courtyards from which willow trees branch out with yellowish leaves. Though it is as yet just the dawn of spring, the days ought to be dearly treasured. May you stay away from the flickering willow leaves amid the chilly spring wind." The poem vividly pronounced the natural law that the growth of new things will definitely encounter the resistance of outmoded things. Does the same thing not occur in real life? Is it not true that some monstrous absurdity has occurred amid the excellent situation following the smashing of the "Gang of Four"? On the 10th Sunday after the smashing of the "gang of four," Shi Yunfeng, a hero who courageously struggled against the "gang of four," was brutally murdered! Two years after the smashing of the "gang of four," Comrade Liu Jinbao, who had suffered gross injustice for 14 years, was not only not rehabilitated, but was once again thrown into prison for 118 days! All this represents a beneficial lesson to us: Although the crumbling walls of the ultraleftist line of the "gang of four" have collapsed, the remaining snow supporting the broken and crumbling walls has still attempted to stifle the scene of spring across the land with traces of a chilly air.

At those shaded corners where the remaining snow is entrenched, all new things of great vitality are destroyed and suppressed and cannot quickly germinate, branch out and bear flowers. At those corners where the remnant forces of the "gang of four" are making troubles, the party's Marxist political, ideological and organizational lines since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee still encounter all kinds of resistance. In addition, the party's economic policies, policies on literature and art, cadres and intellectuals as well as on reversing verdicts on unjust, trumped-up and incorrect cases are not seriously implemented, seriously obstructing the realization of the four modernizations.

Historical experiences have demonstrated that the remaining snow will not quickly melt by itself. It must be cleared away with a broom. We must resolutely eliminate those remnants of the "gang of four" who are still usurping leadership positions and not allow them to obstruct our pace of progress. On the other hand, we must use the warm sunshine and spring breeze of our party's line and policies to melt the remaining snow in the minds of those comrades who have suffered relatively serious pests of the ultraleftist line of the "gang of four." We must connect their brains with our party's nerve center so they think together, link their pulses with the beats of our party's heart and make their steps conform with our party's pace.

RENMIN RIBAO CARRIES ARTICLE ON LIU SHAOQI'S LAST DAYS

HK290915 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 May 80 p 8

[Article by Zhu Kexian and Bian Ka reprinted from YANGCHENG WANBAO: "The Last 27 Days"]

[Text]

I

October 1969 marked the fourth year of the "unprecedented" movement. The gloomy and cold fog became so thick that people could hardly breathe. Lin Biao and the "gang of four" were wildly beating gongs and drums to prepare to overthrow the party and seize power...

At about 2100 on 17 October, an airplane landed at Kaifeng Airport. Only a few people knew who was aboard.

Several medical and nursing workers who had accepted the "emergency task" climbed up the gangway ladder and reached the rear cabin. They only saw a stretcher carrying a white-haired old man. They did not know why the old man was wrapped up with a pink satin quilt covered with a white bedsheets instead of being dressed. With his eyes closed and tubes in his nose, the old man looked pale and weak. His weak body was lying quietly on the stretcher and he seemed to have no strength for movement. But they could see from his faint breathing that he was still alive.

The familiar visage of the old man has not disappeared from the memory of the people. Was he not Comrade Liu Shaoqi, the vice-chairman of the CCP Central Committee and president of the PRC? The medical and nursing workers were shocked and could not help feeling sick at heart.

Comrade Shaoqi was carried down the gangway ladder. The ambulance then began to make its way to the city in the dark night...

II

This was the great courtyard of the former Kaifeng Municipal People's Congress which had a special small yard where the Jincheng Bank was during the time of the Kuomintang. Four three-story buildings towered aloft, facing each other and giving an impression of strength rather than grandeur.

The small yard did not connect to the streets.

The ambulance entered the great courtyard of the municipal people's congress and Comrade Shaoqi was carried into this special small yard. From that point, the medical and nursing workers executing this "emergency task" lost their freedom. They were ordered about and forbidden to go out or write. They were not even allowed to have any sort of communications with their spouses and children. Everyone had to guarantee this was their party spirit and their lives. They were, as a matter of fact, put under house arrest with their minds confined as well. They wore no smiles and had no conversations with each other, only quietly carrying on their duties.

This was another specially established prison in the motherland. The one imprisoned inside was the president of our state--the dying Comrade Shaoqi.

The action was called the "17th task" since Comrade Shaoqi arrived at Kaifeng on 17 October.

## III

Comrade Shaoqi lay ill in a room facing south on the first floor of the west building.

After settling down, Comrade Shaoqi faintly opened his eyes and slowly glanced around. It seemed that he was wondering where he was. But without saying a single word, he slowly shut his eyes again.

It was impossible for Comrade Shaoqi to know that his prison was the old city of Kaifeng where he had carried out an inspection in 1958.

In the afternoon of 18 September 1958, Comrade Shaoqi paid an inspection visit with Comrade Wang Guangmei to the old city of Bian Liang, taking advantage of a break in the Zhengzhou meeting. His status at that time was vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and chairman of the NPC Standing Committee. Being a leader of the party and the country, he was glowing with health with an amiable smile and no wrinkles were visible on his face when he was among the masses. His slight air of being travel-worn and weary and his kind smile gave people an impression which was difficult to forget and made them respect and love him.

Comrade Shaoqi walked with vigorous strides up the long pavilion to view the new construction of the old city down below. Comrade Shaoqi looked up to the iron tower with mighty spirits filling his heart: Comrade Shaoqi touched the workers very much when he came to them in order to shake their hands and talk with them.

However, Comrade Shaoqi's fortune was entirely different when he was in Kaifeng this time.

## IV

In the many works of Comrade Shaoqi such as in his "How To Be a Good Communist" and "On Inner-Party Struggle," he advocated that we should solve inner-party contradictions by seeking truth from the facts and should not deliberately "search for" targets of struggle and stick labels on comrades advocating different ideas and then launch merciless struggles. However, all these were wantonly trampled upon by Lin Biao and the "gang of four." The principle of seeking truth from facts was replaced by their lies, deception, fabrication of facts and frame-ups. Comrade Shaoqi who opposed blindly "searching for" struggle targets was coincidentally killed by the arrow of "search."

However, those conspirators and careerists had a meteoric rise. They prosecuted Comrade Shaoqi on a lot of trumped-up charges by making use of the power they had seized at the 12th plenary session of the 8th party Central Committee. In addition, Comrade Shaoqi was "forever dismissed from all positions inside and outside the party." What an unjust case this was! How could Comrade Shaoqi, being a proletarian revolutionary, bear this? However, he could do nothing then. He collapsed under the merciless criticism and struggle and spiritual torture while afflicted with a lingering disease, and was eventually driven out of the capital--Beijing--on the brink of death and under threat of Lin Biao's "no 1 general order."

Who has ever assessed merits and mistakes throughout the ages?

With both eyes closed, Comrade Shaoqi lay quietly on his sickbed. He did not say a single word nor did he moan in extreme hardships. What was on his mind?

He was suffering from pneumonia and diabetes and could not take any food for a long time. He had to depend on nasal feed tubes to take in liquid nutrition to maintain a trace of life. The medical and nursing workers could only provide him regularly with liquid nutrition, regularly help him to turn over and carry out simple medical treatment. But were there any other means besides these?

## V

The illness of Comrade Shaoqi got worse.

The reply to the request for medical supplies was: Carry out treatment according to local conditions. The request was rejected as a matter of fact.

It was not known why the medical team which had been organized just a few days before never appeared before the bed of Comrade Shaoqi.

The medical and nursing workers who were staying near Comrade Shaoqi had put forward the question of whether they should permit the relatives of Comrade Shaoqi come and see him for the last time? The result was that no one dared make any decision. Neither his wife nor any of his children were at his side when his heart stopped at 0645 on 12 November 1969. Apart from this, they did not even know where Comrade Shaoqi had been and where he had died.

All together there were 27 days between Comrade Shaoqi's arrival at Kaifeng on 17 October and his death on 12 November. Dark clouds were appearing in growing numbers in the sky of the motherland during these 27 days. Facing the tumbling layers of clouds, what could the spirit of the dead Comrade Shaoqi have been thinking about?

An ordinary suit was placed on the thin body of Comrade Shaoqi as graveclothes. His body was laid at the eaves of a veranda on the first floor of the west building to be photographed.

His body was laid in the passageway of the vault of a bank, with the iron gate, which was nearly half a foot thick, locked. Nobody could have guessed that the head of our state died bearing an injustice in this special courtyard and that the spirit of our state was locked in the passageway of a bank bault.

## VI

The weather in mid-November should not be very cold according to the season. However, November that year gave people an extraordinary cold feeling everywhere, with patter of autumn rain making people feel even colder.

A hearse was on its way to the crematorium in the eastern suburbs of Kaifeng City when midnight had just passed on 15 November.

The head and face of Comrade Shaoqi were tightly wrapped up with white cloth...

It seemed that the labels being stuck on Comrade Shaoqi when he was alive were still not adequate enough. A new label was stuck on him after death: "A patient suffering from a highly infectious disease."

A "69" model jeep was used as the hearse which could not accommodate the large body of Comrade Shaoqi. His feet protruded out of the vehicle...

There was not a single wreath, flower or inch of black yarn. There was only a gloomy and dark night and a weeping autumn rain...

The hearse slowly made its way through the streets of the old city amidst an enveloping silence.

When the hearse arrived at the crematorium, some people were spraying disinfectant because the diseased body was "a patient suffering from a highly infectious disease."

Since it was impossible to carry out any mourning ceremony, the diseased body of Comrade Shaoqi was hurriedly sent into the crematory.

At the same time, the things that Comrade Shaoqi left behind in Kaifeng were also burnt, vanishing in ash and smoke.

Comrade Shaoqi had used many alias while he was engaged in revolutionary movements for a long time in the white areas, but he had never imagined that as president of the state, he would still have to conceal his name again after death.

This is the card for Comrade Shaoqi's ash storage:

Number of bone ash: 123  
Name of applicant for storage: Liu Yuan  
Present address: Brigade  
Relationship of Deceased: Father  
Name of Deceased: Liu Weihuang  
Age: 71  
Sex: Male

A great Marxist, proletarian revolutionary, one of the brilliant leaders of our party and state, Comrade Liu Shaoqi suddenly vanished from the political arena in this way, suffering from grievous wrongs for a long period of time.

## VII

History is merciless and there must be some people who assess merits and mistakes throughout the ages.

The resolution of the 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee on thoroughly rehabilitating the unjust case and restoring the reputation of Comrade Liu Shaoqi was like warm air brought by a spring breeze, melting the ice in the people's hearts. The doubts of millions of people vanished and their suppressed feelings came out. The flowers in the people's hearts began to bloom and then to bloom fully. At the same time, everyone began to recall and cherish the memory of Comrade Liu Shaoqi.

People will never forget the great feats of Comrade Shaoqi.

People will never forget Comrade Shaoqi's massive appearance, his kind eyes, amiable visage and his easily approachable manners.

People will also never forget all the spiritual and physical difficulties that Comrade Shaoqi encountered in the "unprecedented" "great revolution."

People will always cherish the memory of Comrade Shaoqi.

It is worthwhile for us to tell and comfort the heroic spirit of Comrade Shaoqi that our party is now reviving its glorious traditions and fine work styles, with party leadership improved and combat effectiveness enhanced. A number of comrades who had undergone repeated tests have joined the party's central leading organs, and the future of the proletarian revolutionary cause is very prosperous. We have done all this for the sake of not letting any historical tragedies recur, and not letting careerists and conspirators put the party, state, nation and people into another unheard-of clamity.

The spirit of dead Comrade Shaoqi will be comforted when we know all this. He will certainly look down from the clouds and smile at the party, motherland and the people.

## SHANDONG MILITIA MEETING STRESSES NEW TASKS

## PLA District Commander's Report

SK301227 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] According to our reporters, the provincial meeting of representatives of advanced units and individuals in Shandong distinguished in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily held a session yesterday at which Comrade Zhao Feng, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee and commander of the provincial PLA district, made a report entitled: Vigorously Step Up Militia Building by Centering on the Four Modernizations.

In his report, Comrade Zhao Feng elaborated on the current situation of our province's militia work. He pointed out that with the changes following the downfall of the gang of four, our province's militia work has achieved new developments, as has the work on all other fronts. A new situation has taken shape as can be seen in the following eight aspects.

1. Militia work has shifted its central task to the four modernizations. In our great march toward the four modernizations, the broad masses of militiamen have always fought in the van, worked as pathbreakers, taken the lead in fulfilling production tasks, played the part of shock workers and been the main force for accelerating socialist modernization.
2. Militia organization has become even more consolidated. On the whole, officers and men of most militia companies are [word indistinct]. This is particularly true of armed primary militia organizations. Most of them are now rationally and soundly organized and well staffed and carry on activities regularly.
3. Militia political work has been stepped up and the political consciousness of the broad masses of militiamen has been raised. Their attitude has undergone a profound change and their enthusiasm for building and safeguarding the four modernizations is heightened.
4. Training for preparation against war has been intensified. Militiamen's consciousness in engaging in production and performing militia duties has been raised.
5. The movement to bring about more advanced units and individuals distinguished in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily has been steadily intensified. In 1979 we chose through public appraisal a total of 17,353 advanced units, an increase of 14.3 percent over 1978, and they were superior qualitatively.
7. PLA units have shown more and more interest in militia work and made contributions to our province's militia building.
8. Leadership over militia work has become more and more effective. Local party committees at all levels have further stepped up their leadership over militia work.

Comrade Zhao Feng said: Although we have made great achievements in our work, there are still a great number of new problems awaiting our study and solution. There are still many weak links in our work. We must guard against arrogance and rashness, be humble and prudent, and work hard to promote militia building. Comrade Zhao Feng then stressed several major issues concerning future militia work. The first issue is the role and function of militia work under the new historical situation.

As now the emphasis of party work has been shifted to the four modernizations, he noted, only when the militia work is put on the right course of the four modernizations can it have great vitality and advance along the correct orientation.

The second issue is the necessity of further putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily.

The third issue is strengthening leadership over militia work. Upholding the party's supervision over armed forces and strengthening party committees' leadership are essential to making a success of militia work.

Jinan PLA Commander's Address.

SK011126 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] According to our reporter, on the afternoon of 30 May, Rao Shoukun, commander of the Jinan PLA units, spoke on the ways to carry out militia work by focusing on the four modernizations at the provincial meeting of representatives advanced in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily.

Comrade Rao Shoukun, first of all, expounded the position and role of the militia. He emphasized that in building up the militia successfully, one of the very important things is to clearly assess the situation, to know the enemy's situation and to enhance the awareness in grasping militia building.

Speaking on the ways to carry out militia work around the four modernizations, Comrade Rao Shoukun pointed out: The current central task for militia work is to mobilize and organize all the militiamen to contribute to the four modernizations. If this guiding thought is not clearly understood, militia work cannot possibly be carried out successfully because it will drift off from its orientation and break away from the masses. Therefore, the people's armed forces departments at all levels and the masses of comrade militiamen should take the general situation into account, put militia work in the orbit of the four modernizations, take the lead in production and devote more efforts and make more contributions to expedite the four modernizations. When we stress making production a success, we do not mean that militia work can be neglected. We should not only do the work but do it successfully. Following the development in science and weaponry, higher demands have been set on building the militia to counter modern warfare. At present, the militia has a great amount of cannons and communications, anti-chemical and engineering equipment, as well as a great amount of small arms. It is totally impossible to truly master such a great quantity of weaponry, make the best possible use of it and form a powerful fighting force without doing a great amount of work and undertaking strict education and training. This shows that the tasks for militia work have not become light; instead, they have become heavier and heavier. Therefore, it is necessary to combine production with militia work in a well organized way in the principle of engaging in productive labor and performing militia duties, and see to it that unified planning and due consideration are given to both production and militia work and that good results are achieved in both of them.

Dwelling vigorously on strengthening militia building, Comrade Rao Shoukun said: We should make great efforts to grasp the militia's political and ideological work if we are to build the militia into an armed force of the masses which upholds the four basic principles, possesses high proletarian consciousness and is of high fighting capability. We must persistently educate and arouse militiamen with the four modernizations--the politics of the highest magnitude--in line with the nature, tasks and distinguishing features of the militia and under the unified leadership and planning of local party committees, so that militiamen will become fine examples in implementing the party's goals in safeguarding stability and unity and in carrying out the four modernizations.

In the meantime, we should also educate militiamen with the theory of people's war, with revolutionary heroism and patriotism and with the militia's glorious traditions, the current situation and war preparedness, so that they will truly understand why they serve as militiamen and how to be good militiamen. At present, it is particularly necessary to pay attention to the education in revolutionary philosophy of life among militiamen, grasp well the struggle to foster proletarian ideology and eliminate bourgeois ideology and resist the corrosion and influence of bourgeois ideology. It is necessary to help the broad masses of militiamen to establish new morality and habits, foster high revolutionary ideals, carry forward the fine tradition and work style of keeping to plain living and hard work, correctly handle the relationship between the interests of individuals and the interests of the revolution, distinguish proletarian ideology from bourgeois ideology and socialism from capitalism, resist the corrosion of various nonproletarian ideologies and uphold the four basic principles. When conducting education, we should give wide publicity to advanced typical examples and good persons and deeds, do more thoroughgoing and painstaking ideological work, mobilize positive factors, overcome negative factors, and encourage healthy trends and check evil trends. Here I would stress that political departments of the provincial military district and various military subdistricts should concentrate their main energy on the militia's political and ideological work, so that they can be the militia's political departments worthy of the name.

In building up the militia successfully, another very important issue is that the provincial military district, various military subdistricts and county and municipal people's armed forces departments should take the initiative in respecting, obeying and safeguarding the unified leadership of local party committees, and actively serve as good advisers to them. They should also modestly learn from comrades of the localities, establish good relations among the party, the government, the army and the people, strengthen unity among them and make concerted efforts to build up the militia successfully.

There is another issue which should be grasped and carried out earnestly, that is, the issue of the army doing militia work. It is hoped that after this meeting all departments will make a general review of how the army carried out militia work in the past. If problems are discovered, it is necessary to promptly define the tasks of how the army should do the militia work in line with the demands set by the CCP Committee of the Jinan PLA units. The people's armed forces departments at all levels should also attach importance to and strengthen the relations between themselves and the army, actively report their own situation to the army, set forth demands, do their work successfully with concerted efforts and continually promote militia building.

#### Bai Rubing Attends Closing

SK020313 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT Jun 80

[Excerpts] The provincial meeting of representatives of advanced units and individuals in Shandong, distinguished for putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily, victoriously concluded yesterday morning in Jinan Municipality following a 7-day session.

Responsible comrades of the provincial party committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and the provincial CPPCC, including Bai Rubing, Su Yiran, Zhao Lin, Qin Hezhen, Qiang Xiaochu, Wu Kaizhang, Gao Keting, Zhao Feng, Li Yuang, Zhang Zhusheng, Yang Jieren, Zhou Zhijun, Zhang Jingtao, Liu Zhongqian and Wang Liang, attended the closing ceremony. Also attending were responsible comrades of the provincial PLA district Tang Jianpu and Chen De, and responsible comrades of the Jinan municipal party committee, Wei Jianyi and others.

An awards ceremony was held at the closing ceremony. Amid warm applause, leading comrades of the party, government and PLA organs issued banners and certificates of merit and awards to 557 advanced units and individuals.

The meeting was a gathering of heroes from the province's militia front. During the session, representatives attending the meeting heard the speeches by ~~the~~ provincial party committee First Secretary Bai Rubing and the Jinan PLA units Commander Rao Shoukun; heard a report by the provincial PLA district Commander Zhao Feng entitled "Vigorously Step Up Militia Building by Revolving Around the Four Modernizations;" and conducted earnest and lively discussions. During the session, Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial party committee, governor and first political commissar of the provincial PLA district, invited representatives of the militiamen, specially invited representatives, representatives of party committees of counties, communes, plants and mines and leading comrades of army, navy and air force units stationed in our province to a forum and held a discussion.

Tang Jianru, political commissar of the provincial PLA district, delivered the closing speech. [Begin recording] Comrades, the Shandong provincial meeting of representatives of advanced units and individuals, distinguished in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily, having satisfactorily prefulfilled its desired tasks and targets, is now drawing to a successful conclusion. [applause; end recording]

Comrade Tang Jianru called on the representatives to implement the guidelines of this meeting when they return to their respective units, reach a common understanding and do a good job in solving their unit's problems. Special attention should be paid to implementing the guidelines at the grassroots level so that the vast number of militiamen can carry out the guidelines through concrete actions and do an even better job in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily.

AFP: PUNISHMENT METED OUT FOR SHANGHAI 'ELECTION SABOTAGE'

OW301610 Paris AFP in English 1500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Beijing May 30 (AFP)--Three peasants from the Shanghai region have been punished for the first election "sabotage" reported since Chinese have been able to vote for representatives to local people's congresses.

Hu Yang, main figure in an uproar which degenerated into fisticuffs when authorities intervened, was sentenced to six months imprisonment and his two associates reprimanded, the Shanghai WEN HUI Bao said. The incidents occurred on May 11 when the number two company of orchards in Fengxian County held elections for representatives for all its employees.

"All the electors arrived in the hall on time with the exception of Hu Yang and the other two who stood at the door laughing continually" the WEN HUI BAO said.

Asked to be seated, the three peasants tore up their ballot slips while one of them added his name to the list of candidates and gave himself some votes at the same time. One of their superiors who intervened received a punch in the face and another officer had his arm twisted.

"All this prevented the electors from voting for the candidates and the elections had to be suspended," the report said. The report did not say if the troublemakers justified their behaviour by voicing any claims or grievances.

## QIAO XIAOGUANG ADDRESSES GUANGXI PRODUCTION CONFERENCE

HK301108 Nanning Guangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] According to the station reporter, a work conference on increasing production and practicing economy and increasing income and economizing on expenditures in industry and communications in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region was held in Nanning from 19 to 27 May. The meeting conveyed and implemented the spirit of the national conference on increasing production and practicing economy and increasing income and economizing on expenditures, assessed and exchanged experiences and drew out a plan for increasing production and practicing economy and increasing income and economizing on expenditures for the entire region.

Participants in the meeting consisted of more than 550 responsible comrades of the regional economic committee and industry and communications bureaus directly under the regional office, leaders in charge of industry and communications work in the prefectures, municipalities and counties and responsible comrades of respective economic committees, leaders of factories, mines and enterprises and responsible comrades of related departments and bodies directly under the regional office.

Responsible comrades of the regional CCP committee, the Standing Committee of the regional people's congress and the regional government, Qiao Xiaoguang, Qin Yingui, Huang Rong, Zhou Guangchun, Xiao Han, Ren Gengqing, Huang Yun and Guo Cheng attended the meeting. Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang spoke in the meeting.

After thorough discussion, the meeting drew out this year's plan for increasing production and practicing economy and increasing income and economizing on expenditures for the region. They plan to insure a growth of 6 percent in this year's industrial production and strive to even surpass this target.

The meeting held that to enliven the enterprises and increase production in industry and communications, we must pay attention to the peculiarities of Guangxi and use the strong points of Guangxi to full advantage. Making full use of the strong points means taking local conditions into consideration and starting from reality to gain good economic results. All prefectures, cities and counties and all factories, mines and enterprises must also think about how to use their own strong points to the fullest. They must mobilize the masses to conduct investigation and study, propose plans and have an overall scheme and a rational arrangement. This is to reduce blindness in doing work and prevent the unnecessary duplication of products.

The meeting seriously summed up the experiences of our region in expanding decisionmaking power of enterprises. Starting from pilot projects on expanding decisionmaking power of enterprises which were conducted last year, the content and scope of the pilot projects have recently been suitably expanded. After deliberations in the meeting and upon the approval of the regional people's government, there will be 83 more enterprises such as the Nanning city pharmaceutical factory which are to be included in pilot projects to expand the decisionmaking of enterprises this year.

The meeting held that the general trend of the reward system in our region which has been in force since last year has been good, with the system having positive effects on the development of production. We must persist in implementing the principle of "distribution according to work, more compensation for more work" and continue in our reward system.

To enforce regulations by use of the market mechanism under the guidance of the national plan is a positive factor in stimulating economic work. The administrative authorities of all sectors must master the movements and situation of the market and take timely steps to avoid the duplication of products and construction items.

The meeting also held that to produce increases, practice economy, increase income and economize on expenditures, work in tapping potentials, technological innovations, renovation of equipment and popularization of models and examples in enterprises should be grasped well. Since last year, Liuzhou Municipality has been holding regular planning meetings on tapping potentials, technological innovations and renovation of equipment. These meetings were called by leading organs in charge of industry and commerce, and each session effectively discussed and solved problems. This experience should be popularized in all localities.

The meeting studied and formulated the subject matter and requirements of this year's rectification work in industry. This year, the emphasis will be on rectifying the leadership and gradually solving the problem of professionalism and reduction of the average age of leaders. Different management systems relying on personal responsibility should be established and improved. Management should be strengthened and an accounting system consisting of the factory, workshop and team--with team accounting as the basis--should be gradually enforced. Overall quality control should be enforced so that product quality can be raised. For enterprises which have poor management and are suffering great losses, leading organs at various levels in charge of industry should send out work teams to help them in rectification work within a set period of time.

#### RECORD APPROPRIATION MADE FOR GUANGXI MINORITIES

OW270202 Beijing XINHUA in English 0135 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Nanning, May 27 (XINHUA)--A record appropriation of 89 million yuan, 132 per cent greater than in 1977, has been made this year to help the less-developed minority areas in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous region. The money, granted partly by the central government and partly by the local government, will be mainly used to improve road transportation and increase hydro-electric power production in the hilly areas where people of the Miao, Yao and Tong nationalities live in compact communities.

About ten million yuan will be spent on building roads linking hilly villages in 24 counties. Eight hydro-electric power stations will be expanded with a total capacity of 37,000 kilowatts. Paper and plywood mills are among the new projects planned to make use of local resources. Schools for training teachers and medical workers of the local minorities have opened. They provide free boarding and lodging to the students. Eight autonomous counties and 20 other counties in the remote mountainous areas will benefit from the financial support.

#### CHEN PIXIAN ATTENDS HUBEI RALLY COMMENDING YOUNG PIONEERS

HK010257 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 80

[Summary] The Hubei Provincial CYL Committee and education bureau held a rally in Wuchang on 31 May to commend over 100 outstanding Young Pioneers. The function was attended by Chen Pixian, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee; Han Ningfu, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and governor; Huang Zhizhen, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice governor; and Zhou Zhigang, adviser to Wuhan Military Region. (Liu Hongtao), deputy director of the propaganda department of the provincial CCP committee and director of the provincial education bureau, presided. Comrades Chen Pixian, Han Ningfu, Huang Zhizhen, Zhou Zhigang, Wang Qun and Ren Zhonglin presented commendation certificates and prizes to the outstanding Young Pioneers. Han Ningfu made a speech congratulating them and greeting all children in the province on the occasion of Children's Day.

## CHEN PIXIAN, ZHANG CAIQIAN ATTEND HUBEI OPERA PERFORMANCE

HK300116 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] On the evenings of 27 and 28 May, some students of the Hubei professional traditional opera troupe gave report performances in the Wuchang-Hongshan Hall for the Hubei Provincial CCP Committee and the provincial people's government. Zhang Caiqian, commander of the Wuhan PLA units; Chen Pixian, first secretary of the Hubei Provincial CCP Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Congress; and Yan Zheng, political commissar of the Wuhan PLA units, watched the performances. They also mounted the stage and congratulated the students for their achievements.

Since the smashing of the gang of four, 84 professional opera troupes in Hubei have resumed their work of training students. Through the report performances, people reviewed the achievements of Hubei's professional traditional opera troupes in training students and exchanged experiences in this respect. In the report performances, the Hubei Culture Bureau commended 8 advanced training courses, 30 advanced teachers and 44 advanced students and presented certificates of commendation and prizes to them.

## HUBEI LEADER URGES CUTTING OF CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

HK290618 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Hubei Vice Governor Tian Ying pointed out at the recent provincial capital construction conference: An important task now and for several years to come on the province's capital construction front is to continue to readjust the capital construction front, reduce the scale of capital construction, and at the same time concentrate forces to promote a number of key projects.

Since 1979, the province capital construction front has implemented the eight-character policy on readjusting the national economy. The front has been somewhat reduced, and this has stimulated the construction of key projects and of nonindustrial projects such as urban housing. The province set new records last year in capital construction. However, the province still has too many construction projects, construction is too large in scale, and the front is too long. Comrade Tian Ying further emphasized at the provincial capital construction conference: It is necessary to cease issuing funds, freeze capital, withdraw the workforce and resolutely halt work on all projects which we have decided to bring to a halt. We must adopt a resolute attitude toward projects not covered by the plans, halt work on all of them and take stock of them. A number of projects covered by the plans should be halted or suspended in accordance with the demands of readjusting the national economy and the financial and material possibilities and in light of their varying circumstances. We must examine all those projects which take a long time to build, meaning small projects needing more than 5 years and medium and large projects needing more than 10, and reduce their scale or halt work on them according to the circumstances. We must seriously examine and control projects newly underway, and strengthen control over all categories of construction capital.

The provincial capital construction conference held: While reducing the scale of construction, the capital construction front must also concentrate manpower, material and finance to start a number of projects. It is necessary to insure the keypoints and insure that completed projects are put into production. These projects include industrial projects for the light and textile industries, electric power and the chemical industry, and urban housing, buildings for institutes of higher education and so on.

## HUBEI LEADER STRESSES AUTONOMY FOR MINORITY NATIONALITIES

HK290521 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 May 80

[Article by (Wang Libin), secretary of Enshi Prefectural CCP Committee: "Resolutely Carry Out the Party's Policy of Autonomy for Minority Nationality Areas"]

[Excerpts] The Laifeng and Hefeng Tujia nationality autonomous counties have been established. This is worth celebrating. Nearly 400,000 of the 3.1 million people in our Enshi Prefecture belong to minority nationalities. Over 300,000 of whom are Tujias, most of them living in Laifeng and Hefeng counties. The others are distributed throughout Xianfeng, Xuanen and Lichuan counties.

The Tujias are a hard working and brave nationality with glorious revolutionary traditions. Throughout history they have taken part in many local peasant uprisings.

Since the gang of four was smashed, and especially since the third plenary session, in common with the people of all nationalities the Tujias have resolutely responded to the call of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua, exposed and criticized Lin Biao and the gang of four, eliminated the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line, turned chaos to order and started the new Long March towards the four modernizations, greatly speeding up the pace of construction. They have reaped bumper harvests in agriculture, achieving self-sufficiency and a surplus of grain. Diversification has shown great development. Local industry has developed from nothing. There have been very great improvements in electric power and communications. New achievements have also been scored in culture, education and public health.

The establishment of the Laifeng and Hefeng Tujia autonomous counties is a great event for the Tujia and other people living there. It is also a rich fruit from implementing the party policy of autonomy for minority nationality areas. It is bound to greatly encourage the Tujia and other people of these two counties to make still greater efforts to advance in big strides towards the vast target of socialist modernization.

Autonomy for minority nationality areas is the basic policy of the party for solving the nationality problem in China. Our prefecture is inhabited by people of many nationalities. We must resolutely implement the party's policy of autonomy for minority nationality areas. We must conduct reeducation for the cadres and masses in the party's nationality policy and resolutely implement the autonomy rights for minority nationality areas stipulated by the Constitution and the laws and decrees pertinent to those rights. We must resolutely overcome Great Hanism and local nationalism and truly respect the autonomy rights of the minority nationalities. The languages, culture, art and habits and customs of the minority nationalities should be respected. We must pay particular attention to cultivating and employing minority nationality cadres. We should provide as much assistance as possible to promote the further prosperity of the economy and culture of the minority nationalities. We also sincerely hope that places exercising autonomy will uphold the party's four basic principles, further strengthen the great unity of all nationalities, bring into play the revolutionary pioneering spirit of arduous struggle amid difficulties, pay attention to accumulating capital themselves, make full use of local resources, actively train specialized and technical cadres of minority nationality, develop and promote minority nationality economy and culture, and become "rich as soon as possible, in order to keep abreast of the pace of the whole country in socialist modernization.

## HUBEI BIOLOGISTS URGE PRESERVATION OF WILDLIFE RESERVE

HK270846 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] According to a CHANGJIANG RIBAO report, nine eminent biologists including Professor (Yu Dejing), deputy director of the Botany Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Professor (Sun Xiangzhong), director of the Wuhan Botany Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Associate Professor (Ke Daan), deputy director of the Jiangsu Botany Institute, issued an emergency appeal to save Shennongjia. Professor (Yu Dejing) and some others pointed out that Shennongjia is one of China's main animal and plant reserves. In a region covering more than 3,000 square kilometers, there are a large number of exotic flowers and rare plants, birds and animals which have aroused the tremendous interest and attention of academic circles in various countries. However, the vast virgin forest areas in Shennongjia have suffered serious damage in recent years. Some [words indistinct] chains of mountains have now become bare hillsides and wastelands, with the precious animal and plants resources becoming severely devastated. If this situation continues, our rare virgin Shennongjia forests and precious animal and plant resources will perish after a few years. The ecological equilibrium of not only this area, but also a larger area, will be affected. Professor (Yu Dejing) and others said: To protect China's rare natural sources and treasure house from being damaged, our emergency appeal to establish Shennongjia as a natural protection area demands immediate attention.

## HUNAN PLA PROMOTES SINGING OF REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

HK250208 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Hunan Military District and PLA units stationed in the province have enthusiastically responded to the call of the General Political Department and launched extensive activities of singing revolutionary songs. Revolutionary songs echo through the barracks, playing an excellent role in boosting morale and spirits and cultivating a new atmosphere. The party committees of the units regard the singing of revolutionary songs as an important content of ideological education for promoting proletarian ideology and eliminating bourgeois ideology. Many leading comrades have taken the lead in learning the songs and have personally organized their units to learn them. The units have also integrated singing revolutionary songs with establishing a new atmosphere and have demanded that the commanders and fighters not only learn to sing the revolutionary songs but also act in accordance with the words of the songs.

## BRIEFS

HENAN WHEAT PRODUCTION--To reap a bumper wheat harvest during the final stage of wheat growth, all places in Henan Province have taken precautions against hot arid winds, plant diseases and insect pests and the falling over of plants. The province has applied chemical fertilizers on 6.7 million mu and prevented and treated plant diseases and insect pests on 6.32 million mu. Hot arid wind blew over a large amount of wheat in Nanyang and Zhuzhidian prefectures and remedial measures are now being taken. Nanyang Prefecture has taken precautions against hot arid wind on 1.64 million mu. Xuchang Prefecture is expecting a bumper wheat harvest and has taken precautions against hot arid wind on 880,000 mu and against insect pests on 1.12 million mu of wheat fields. [Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 20 May 80 HK]

HUNAN SOYBEAN--By mid-May, Hunan had sown 3.1 million mu of soybean, an increase of 1 million mu over last year. In some places, the areas sown to soybean had doubled. This year, the quality of soybean sowing is also generally better than last. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 26 May 80 HK]

HU YAOBANG GIVES REPORT AT MEETING WITH XIZANG CADRES

0W302107 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] On 29 May, Comrade Hu Yaobang, Standing Committee member of the CCP Central Committee's Political Bureau and general secretary of the CCP Central Committee, gave an important report at the cadres' meeting held by the Xizang regional party committee. He called on cadres and masses of various nationalities in Xizang to work with one heart and one mind to promptly make faster material and cultural improvements for the people in Xizang and strive to build a united, rich and civilized Xizang.

Yin Fatang, acting first secretary of the Xizang Regional CCP Committee and first political commissar of the Xizang Military District, presided over the meeting. Attending the meeting were Wan Li, member of the CCP Central Committee, secretary of the central Secretariat and vice premier of the State Council; Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Yang Jingren, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, deputy director of the CCP Central Committee's United Front Work Department and minister in charge of nationalities affairs; and Zhao Zhenqing, deputy director of the CCP Central Committee's Organization Department. Also present were party, government and army leaders in Xizang and those of the regional CPPCC committee Guo Xilan, Ba Sang, Song Ziyuan, Sun Yushan and Pagblha Geleg Namgya. Comrade Ren Rong also attended the meeting. Also present to hear Comrade Hu Yaobang's report were some 4,500 people including all the delegates to the enlarged meeting of the regional party committee's Standing Committee, cadres of offices directly under the autonomous region and party, government and army cadres of Lhasa Municipality and members of the Xizang regional and Lhasa municipal CPPCC committees.

When Hu Yaobang, Wan Li, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, Yang Jingren and Zhao Zhenqing and other members of the central work group arrived at 0920 hours in the morning by bus at the Working People's Cultural Palace, the main meeting site, they received a warm welcome from leading party, government and army comrades of Xizang and those of the regional CPPCC committee. When the leading comrades from the party Central Committee mounted the rostrum, they were given a prolonged, warm standing ovation.

On behalf of the party Central Committee, Chairman Hua Guofeng, Vice Chairman Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun as well as all the comrades of the central authorities, Comrade Hu Yaobang first extended cordial greetings to all the cadres and masses of Tibetan and Han nationalities in Xizang, to all the commanders and fighters of PLA units stationed in Xizang, to public security cadres and policemen in Xizang and to all patriotic personages who have united and cooperated with our party.

Comrade Hu Yaobang said in his report: Entrusted by the party Central Committee, we are making an inspection trip to Xizang to see whether the document recently worked out by the party Central Committee on strengthening work in Xizang is suited to the local conditions and whether there are unsatisfactory and inappropriate provisions which should be revised. This is our aim.

Touching on the subject of Xizang's historical conditions, Comrade Hu Yaobang said: Twenty-nine years have elapsed since the peaceful liberation of Xizang, which is an inseparable part of our great motherland. Generally speaking, Xizang has made important achievements over the past 29 years. In a certain way, it may be said that Xizang has undergone earth-shaking changes. However, during the decade-long turmoils of the Cultural Revolution, Xizang, like all other localities throughout the country suffered sabotage and losses. Since the gang of four was smashed, comrades here have worked hard and diligently and scored important achievements.

However, certain comrades have to some extent failed to profoundly understand the instructions and decisions of the central organs and, particularly since the third plenary session of the party Central Committee, have been a little slow in progressing. We voice these views not for the purpose of squaring detailed accounts but because we want to unite together and look forward, unite together to carry out the modernization program, work with one heart and one mind, and direct our attention to the future.

Touching on the existing conditions in Xizang, Comrade Hu Yaobang said: Judging from existing conditions, the living standards of the people in Xizang have not satisfactorily been raised. While some of them have improved their livelihood, most of them are relatively poor. The sole objective of the Communist Party is for their well-being and to do good for the people. The sole aim of our current visit is to have discussions with comrades here to see if we can work with one heart and one mind to make faster material and cultural improvements for the people in Xizang and strive to build a united, rich and civilized new Xizang.

Comrade Hu Yaobang then emphasized six major problems in Xizang which must be solved in the near future:

1. Under the unified leadership of the central authorities, Xizang should fully exercise the right of self-government pertaining to regional autonomy of minority nationalities.
2. Based on the rather difficult local conditions, Xizang should resolutely implement the policy of rehabilitation and greatly alleviate the burdens of the masses.
3. Xizang should adopt a special and flexible policy suited to local conditions toward all economic problems.
4. The large amount of funds appropriated for Xizang by the state should be utilized in developing agricultural production and animal husbandry as well as the production of daily necessities badly needed by the people of Tibetan nationality.
5. Under the precondition of maintaining the socialist orientation, the scientific, educational and cultural undertakings for the people of Tibetan nationality should be vigorously and fully developed.
6. It is necessary to correctly implement the party's policy on cadres of minority nationalities and vigorously cement the close unity between cadres of Tibetan and Han nationalities.

Comrade Hu Yaobang added: The general aim of these six major problems is hopefully that Xizang will initially improve its poor and backward situation in 2 or 3 years, surpass the best level for the past 30 years in 5 or 6 years and achieve affluence to a greater extent in 10 years. Any Communist Party member failing to work for this purpose should be regarded as disqualified.

In conclusion, Comrade Hu Yaobang wished that the people and PLA commanders and fighters of both Tibetan and Han nationalities would become dear to each other as flesh and bone and as brothers, never separate from each other, work with one heart and one mind, contribute their maximum effort, and strive to achieve a great emancipation for the people in Xizang.

After the meeting ended, Comrades Hu Yaobang, Wan Li, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, Yang Jingren and Zhao Zhenqing in the company of Yin Fatang and other comrades drove to the other three meeting sites to meet with comrades attending those meetings.

I. 2 Jun 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
NORTH REGION

R1

## BEIJING PREPARES FOR INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

### Activities Planned

OW281216 Beijing XINHUA in English 1153 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA)--Beijing plans to give the city's over one million children, and thousands of foreign children, the most colourful holiday in years next Sunday--International Children's Day. The celebrations will include theatrical performances, locally-run parties, sports and recreational activities in parks, and meetings to cite outstanding teachers, members of the children's organisation, the Young Pioneers and Young Pioneer instructors.

The highlight of the day's activities will be the afternoon meeting between members of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and teachers, Young Pioneer instructors and women and childcare workers. The meeting will take the form of a tea party in Zhongnanhai.

Thousands of Beijing children will visit Zhongnanhai and see the late party Chairman Mao Zedong's former residence. They will also visit Chairman Mao Memorial Hall and see exhibitions of the life stories of the late Head of State Liu Shaoqi and the late Premier Zhou Enlai at the nearby Museum of Chinese History. Thousands more Chinese and foreign children will gather in Jingshan Park for the holiday celebrations and they will be joined by scientists, educationists, writers, artists, model workers, combat heroes, outstanding teachers, Young Pioneer instructors and other people who work with children.

All parks in the capital will be open free of charge for children, and the transport authorities will let children ride for half fare on the buses. Cinemas will offer four children's films. One of the films, "San Mao Vagabond", which depicts the miserable life of an orphan before the founding of the People's Republic, is adapted from a series of cartoons by the famous cartoonist Zhang Leping. Made in the earlier 50s, the film has not been shown since 1966, when the Cultural Revolution began. The cinema entrance fee on Sunday will be five fen (about three U.S. cents).

Theatres will present children's cultural events and the city's sportsgrounds will hold sports demonstrations and games. China Central Television will show the animated cartoons "Gulliver's Travels", produced in the United States, "Catsunoko Paro", produced in Japan and "Nezha Conquers the Dragon King", produced in China. The station will also broadcast a programme on the development of children's intellects when they are very young.

The city's Xinhua bookstores have stocked up with 2.83 million books for children, the most in over ten years, and the Xinhua book distributors will run book market for children in Zhongshan Park on Sunday. Celebrations will also be held in the suburbs.

### Lin Hujia Addresses Party

OW281214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1202 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA)--The mayor of Beijing, Lin Hujia, said this afternoon that child education is the most important work being done in the capital. He was speaking at a tea party for more than 350 childcare workers at the Beijing Hotel, organised by the city's women's federation to mark International Children's Day next Sunday. Grouped around small tables, children's writers, kindergarten nurses, educationists, artists and cartoonists chatted with members of the federation for some three hours.

On behalf of the government, the mayor, who is also the first secretary of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, praised the child-care workers for their efforts among the city's children and urged them to continue to devote themselves wholeheartedly to the work. He said child-education was the city's most important work.

Xiu Guang, vice-chairman of the Beijing Women's Federation, told the gathering that more than 400,000 Beijing children, 60 per cent of them under the age of seven, had been given health checks. She said the data is being processed by the city authorities to aid future health work among children.

The guests were entertained by kindergarten and primary school children with songs and recitations, and by 16-year-old Xiao Kejia who wrote a poem in praise of the city's educationists with her right hand while writing the characters "glorious future" with her left. Xiao Kejia began to practice two-handed calligraphy when she was nine years old. Hu Jieqing, the widow of the late dramatist Lao She, painted a picture of a hen leading her chicks, symbolizing the work of the Beijing kindergartens. Also at this afternoon's party was Ma Suozhen, who has pioneered a method for enlarging the vocabulary of second-grade pupils.

#### BEIJING EXPANDS CONSUMER SHOPPING NETWORK

OW281036 Beijing XINHUA in English 0752 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA)--An overall plan is now being drawn up by Beijing's commercial departments to re-orientate the city's shopping service network. This is in line with recent policy decisions of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee on urban construction in the capital conveniencing residents.

The number of shops in Beijing has dropped from 70,000 in early-post liberation days to 10,000 at present. Department stores, shops and groceries in the city have merged, some several times, and many small trades and individual and household services have disappeared. Emphasis from now on will be on balanced spread of small and medium-sized shopping centres throughout the city. But there will be big, medium-sized and small centres in both the city proper and the suburbs.

The plan calls for transforming the three busiest shopping centres, downtown Wangfujing, Qianmen and Xidan and building two others at Dongdaqiao adjacent to the embassy area and Fuchengmen in the western city. Several medium-sized centres with comprehensive service trades will be set up in the western and eastern suburbs clustered around scientific research centres, big industrial enterprises as well as in a number of major residential areas within the central city.

Sub-centres with food grain shops, groceries, small department stores and other services, will be established in a number of small residential areas with 30,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. So far, more than 100 temporary grocery stalls and 200 food booths have been put up at street corners, and 1,000 vans and carts move along lanes or streets every day selling staples, vegetables and daily necessities.

Since the beginning of last year, 35 stores have been set up by the municipal textile industrial departments to sell fabrics. Some state farms or rural people's communes have set up shops in the city and the suburbs to sell fruit, flowers or live fish.

Last year unemployed young people in Beijing organized and set up 520 service units, twice the number added by the municipal government. They include refreshment stands, pubs, furniture stores and transportation teams.

Thirty-seven farmers' markets have been established in Beijing or the near suburbs and are an indispensable supplement to the city markets. Collective shopping and service centres run by neighbourhoods and individually managed catering, tailoring and repair services are being encouraged. Food shops selling Beijing delicacies and furniture stores will soon be set up jointly by commercial units in the city and those in other parts of China.

#### BEIJING CONSIDERS PRESERVATION OF 'ANCIENT CITY'

OW290438 Beijing XINHUA in English 0312 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 29 (XINHUA)--The ancient part of Beijing with its exquisite complex of ancient buildings, known as the city within the inner walls, should be preserved basically as a "horizontal city" free from pollution and over crowding. So proposed Professor Wu Liangyong, dean of the Civil Engineering Department of Qinghua University, during a recent discussion on how to make Beijing "a beautiful and clean city, with highly developed science and technology and a flourishing economy," as advanced by the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat last month.

"No high-rise buildings should be built around the protected ancient edifices," the professor recommended. "In order to alleviate the over crowding in the city centre, relatively independent city districts with high-rise buildings surrounded by green belts should be set up in close-by suburban areas and satellite towns built somewhere in the outer suburbs."

Now 58, Professor Wu Liangyong graduated from university in 1944 and then went to Britain to study architecture and urban design. He is now leading a group of professors, lecturers and postgraduate students in drawing up an urban plan for Beijing.

Calling old Beijing "one of the greatest ancient cities," he said it "epitomizes the best of urban design in all periods of Chinese history." He advocated preserving its original pattern characterized by neatness, harmony, symmetry and the systematic arrangement of building height.

With a history of 3,000 years, old Beijing is centred around the Forbidden City and covers an area of 62 square kilometres. The streets are neatly laid out and groups of buildings are arranged symmetrically on both sides of the central axis, a group of imposing palaces and gate towers that extends eight kilometres from north to south. Low houses with enclosed courtyards are interspersed with taller structures and green woods and lakes, creating a rhythmical effect. "It is altogether a work of exquisite landscaping in which nature and human skill have merged," Professor Wu said.

"Though much has been done to preserve the ancient relics since new China was founded," he said, "the great architectural achievements and the historical value of the ancient city as a entity have not aroused enough attention. He expressed regret that all the city walls had been pulled down to build subways and most of the impressive gate towers had been demolished. During a debate in the 1950's, some described the city hall as "Beijing's beautiful necklace" while others branded it as "the shackles handicapping Beijing's modernisation."

Professor Wu proposed that, "within the 'Imperial City', houses with enclosed courtyards should be preserved as they are. Any new houses built should not be higher than three stories, and they should keep in harmony with the older ones both in pattern and style. He also appealed for controlling population and business and communication activities in old Beijing, and suggested setting guidelines for the height, bulk, distance, colour and style of buildings.

"Stress should be given to the control of the entire environment in protecting the Palace Museum, Beihai Park, the Park of the Temple of Heaven and other ancient building complexes," he said. "A clear sky with occasional patches of white clouds are indispensable to the air that harmonizes with the yellow glaze tiles, white marble balustrades and red ochre columns at the Imperial Palace. High-rise buildings and smoke-laden chimneys would overshadow the impressive ancient structures and spoil their beauty."

#### BEIJING BOOKSTORES REPORT SALES INCREASE

OW231220 Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 23 (XINHUA)--Beijing's book-buying fever, which started at the beginning of last year, is still rising, say city bookstores. The retail outlets of the Beijing branch of the Xinhua bookstore, report that turnover in the first three months of this year was 1,120,000 yuan more than in the same period last year.

"This is unexpected," said Liu Dengcheng of the Xinhua sales section. "I thought it would even out this year after hitting the peak in 30 years last year."

Sales of science and educational books reflect the country's concern with industrial modernisation and economic growth, but the bookshops say higher incomes are also partly responsible for the boom. A total of three million books in 1,280 science categories were sold in the first four months of this year, among them translations of books from West Germany, the United States, Japan and Australia.

Sales of series books for middle-school leavers, dealing with mathematics, physics, chemistry and other scientific subjects, continue high on the sales list. Last year 400,000 sets were sold--far more than the number of Beijing middle-school leavers last year--and another 60,000 sets have been published this year. Reference books for middle and primary schools are in great demand as the drive to improve teaching techniques gathers momentum. One of them, "The ABC of Composition," sold 200,000 copies in the first three months of this year.

More than 40 printing houses in China are rush-printing university course books on liberal arts, engineering, economics and law. The three ministries of education, railways and communications and the State Publication Bureau, recently released a joint circular urging all transport departments to speed the movement of these books and so far 1.23 million have been distributed. Everyday science literature is a big seller at all bookshops and 810,000 small paper backs were sold in the first four months of 1980 on subjects ranging from the choice of clothing materials and knitting wool to the cause of old people, children and pot plants.

At the top of the classical literature list are works by Shakespeare, Balzac, Tolstoy, Mao Dun and Lao She and works from Korea, Romania, Yugoslavia, Japan and Thailand.

Liu Dengheng, said Beijing people each have an average of 42 copies of works by the late Chairman Mao Zedong and other Marxist works. However, he said, new editions of Marxist books still find a good market. Xinhua bookstore has received 30,000 of Stalin's "Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R." this year, although several millions were distributed in earlier years. "How To Be a Good Communist" by the late Chinese Communist party leader Liu Shaoqi, sold 1.4 million.

Other Marxist books sold up to the end of April--a total of 172,000--include works by Marx and Engels, Lenin and Stalin, Mao Zedong's "On Practice" and "On Contradiction" and other philosophical works sold 10,000 copies in the first four months.

#### BRIEFS

**TIANJIN NEW TYPE AUTOMOBILE**--Since August 1979 the Tianjin Automobile Company has begun to mass produce the new 130-type cars, with a loading capacity of 2 tons, an engine power rate of 70 horsepower and capable of a top speed of 90 kilometer per hour. As of the end of April, the company turned out more than 1,400 cars every one of which reaches the standard. Judging from the current production situation, it is possible for the company to produce 3,000 cars annually. [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 19 May 80 SK]

**TIANJIN WORK STYLE CIRCULAR**--On 10 May, the Tianjin Municipal CCP Committee issued a circular stipulating that departments at all levels must resolutely implement decisions which are reached through discussions and must fulfill them in accordance with the demands. Those who fail to fulfill the decisions will be investigated and dealt with accordingly. The departments at all levels throughout the municipality must shorten and improve the meetings and documents and effectively rectify the style of meetings. The circular said that all problems that can be solved verbally will not be accompanied with documents. [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 14 May 80 HK]

**TIANJIN ENTERPRISES REGISTRATION**--On 10 May, the people in Tianjin Municipality began surveying and registering the industrial enterprises to do a good job of industrial readjustment and speed up the four modernizations. The survey includes the enterprises' funds, personnel, production and supply and marketing. The figures obtained must be accurate and reliable. [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 12 May 80 HK]

**TIANJIN LIVESTOCK MEETING**--The Tianjin municipal leading groups in charge of hog raising and nonstable foodstuff production held a municipal experience-exchange meeting on raising livestock in mid-May. The meeting was held at (Dongguangtang) brigade in Jinhai County in order to effectively learn on the spot from the advanced experience of the brigade on integrating agriculture with livestock raising so as to quickly popularize the livestock raising experience throughout the municipality. Attending the 3-day meeting were more than 350 persons, including cadres in charge of livestock raising from various communes across the municipality and responsible comrades of the municipal and county level departments concerned. During the meeting, the participants listened to reports and held various discussions while carrying out investigations and studies on livestock raising. Total expenditures at the 3-day conference only amounted to 3,547 yuan, 1,753 yuan less than that spent at meetings held previously in urban assembly halls. [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 27 May 80 SK]

## HARBIN SETS UP INDUSTRIAL BEARINGS COMPANY

SK010815 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 80

[Excerpts] According to our sources, the Harbin Joint-Management Industrial Bearings Company was formally established in Harbin on 28 May. This company consists of the Harbin, Mudanjiang, Jiamusi, Qinggang, Bin County and the Tieli bearings plants. The company is under the administration of the provincial first light industrial bureau. Chen Lei, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee and governor of the province, Chen Jianfei, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee and vice governor of the province, and Lu Guang, vice governor of the province, attended its inaugural meeting and congratulated it on the occasion of its establishment.

## RENMIN RIBAO REPORTS DEATH SENTENCES FOR LIAONING THIEVES

0W261040 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] According to a RENMIN RIBAO report, the Economic Court of the Shenyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court, Liaoning, recently held a public trial to sentence, according to law, Guan Qingchang, a heinous criminal who stole 807 liang of gold, to death and immediately execute him. His accomplice, (Huang Shuzhen) was also sentenced to death but with 2 years probation. Guan Qingchang was formerly a deputy leader of the planning section of Factory 615 in Shenyang Municipality. In March 1961, he made use of his post in the factory to steal 807 liang of gold from the state treasury. Moreover, he incited his wife (Huang Shuzhen), a worker of the same factory, to take 15.5 liang of small gold pieces from the factory. They hid the gold for 19 years.

On 15 April this year, (Huang Shuzhen) brought the hoard to a people's bank branch office on Zhonghua Road of Shenyang Municipality and offered it for sale. The hoard was a gold brick weighing more than 3 jin, which had been formed into a brick by melting the stolen gold. Guan Fengkun, a veteran bank clerk with high political awareness, immediately spotted something odd about the offer. With the support and assistance of the masses, the Public Security Department cleared up the case within 12 hours. The culprit, Guan Qingchang, and his accomplice, (Huang Shuzhen), were arrested.

The Shenyang Municipal Public Security Bureau and the Shenyang municipal branch of the People's Bank of China recently held a joint meeting to commend bank clerks Guan Fengkun and (Liu Bochen) and a municipal industrial and commercial bureau Clerk (Xia Yufan) for their meritorious service in helping to clear up the case. Guan Fengkun was awarded 800 yuan in cash and promoted to the next highest grade. He was named a "Red banner bearer in finance and trade work of the province and Shenyang Municipality."

In addition to carrying a report on the above, the 26 May issue of RENMIN RIBAO carried a newsletter entitled: "The Bankruptcy of a Golden Dream", about the cracking of the case.

## CORRECTION ON REPORT OF 29 MAY LIAONING MEETING

The following correction to the item titled "Liaoning Report Meeting Reviews Deeds of Model Workers," published on page S 2 of the 30 May issue of the People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT is supplied:

Paragraph one, line five should read: ...were more than 10,000 people, including model...

I. 2 Jun 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
NORTHWEST REGION

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SONG PING ATTENDS GANSU CHILDREN'S DAY GATHERING

SK010512 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] According to our sources, in order to greet and celebrate the first "1 June" International Children's Day in the 1980's, more than 1,500 children from the Gansu provincial nursery school and kindergartens of the Lanzhou PLA units, the Lanzhou oil refinery, the Lanzhou petrochemical machinery plant and the (Wanli) machinery plant attended a get-together at (Wutaishan) Park on the afternoon of 30 May.

Party, government and army leading comrades, including Song Ping, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee; Yang Zhilin, secretary of the provincial CCP committee; Li Qiyang, vice governor of the provincial people's government (Li Jianzhong), adviser of the Lanzhou PLA units; and (Xiong Jianjia), deputy commander of the provincial military district, attended the gathering and extended greetings to the children. The children presented varied and interesting performances.

XINHUA REPORTERS VISIT TIBETAN PREFECTURE IN QINGHAI

OW280332 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1437 GMT 27 May 80

[XINHUA reporters Huang Changlu, Dang Zhou and Yang Xinhe: "It Is a Pressing Matter To Promote the Cultural Level of Minority Nationality Cadres"]

[Excerpts] Xining, 27 May--Recently these reporters visited Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Qinghai. We deeply feel that the way to vigorously promote the cultural level of minority nationality cadres has become a pressing matter in implementing the party's policy toward nationalities and in accelerating the economic and cultural developments of various nationalities.

Now Tibetans and other national minorities account for half of the total population of Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture. Minority nationality cadres account for more than 30 percent of the total number of cadres in the prefecture. They are not few in number. In the leading groups at various levels, the proportions of minority nationality cadres are even greater. With so many cadres, can national minorities fully exercise their rights as masters of their own affairs?

According to our observations, the low cultural level is a very important factor barring minority nationality cadres from fulfilling their roles. Particularly, since the work focus of the whole party and country was shifted to socialist modernization, the problem has become more and more obvious.

The prefecture is an area engaged mainly in animal husbandry, many minority nationality cadres were promoted from among herdsmen. Do they handle with ease the job of leading animal husbandry production? In fact it is not so.

In view of this situation, the prefectoral CCP committee has already adopted some measures:

1. In a planned way, it trained by stages minority nationality cadres with a low cultural level in groups on a rotational basis. The training program stressed the study of culture. The party school under the prefectoral party committee has held four consecutive cultural classes, and 245 minority nationality cadres were trained.

2. It selected minority nationality cadres and youths with a fairly high cultural level to pursue advanced studies at the minority nationality college, schools of higher learning and various vocational training classes.

However, to thoroughly solve this problem, we still have to vigorously develop education, and we must start with laying a good foundation. Now this remains a very weak link. In the prefecture's pastoral areas, 30 percent of minority nationality children of school age do not attend school; among those attending primary schools, very few can continue their study until graduation; middle schools and technical secondary schools have difficulty enrolling students; and although universities lower their enrollment standards for minority nationality students, only a very few of them can pass the entrance examinations. This problem has not yet been made to draw sufficient attention from the concerned leading organs.

#### XINJIANG MEETING STUDIES CIRCULAR ON WORK IN XIZANG

OW011354 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 31 May 80

[Summary] "According to a XINJIANG RIBAO report, the regional party committee held an enlarged party committee meeting on 30 May at which it conscientiously studied the CCP Central Committee's circular transmitting the minutes of the discussion meeting on work in Xizang and, in light of the region's reality, studied the implementation of the party's policies toward nationalities and religion. Those comrades at the meeting unanimously maintained that the guidelines of the circular were completely applicable to Xinjiang."

The meeting called on all party organizations in the region to study and implement the circular and correctly carry out the party's policies toward nationalities and religion. The meeting pointed out: Since Xinjiang is a multinationality region, it is very important to do nationality work well and solve existing problems in a down-to-earth way. "At the same time, we must continue to eliminate the pernicious influence and effects of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four and conduct reeducation among all cadres, fighters and masses in the party's policy toward nationalities. In this reeducation we should emphasize opposition to Han chauvinism and local nationalism. Both are bourgeois concepts of nationality. Cadres of Han nationality must respect local customs and practices and strictly implement the party's policy toward nationalities."

The meeting also pointed out: Scientific and cultural education should be developed among the minority nationalities. Only when this is done well can inequality among nationalities be eliminated. It is essential to respect and protect the freedom of the masses to believe or not to believe in religion. The regional party committee called on all cadres and masses to join together in strengthening national unity and consolidate and develop the region's stability and unity, its economy and four modernizations. It also exhorted them to devote their efforts to defending the motherland's frontier.

#### XINJIANG FIRST SECRETARY COMMENTS ON PROSPERITY

OW300122 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0324 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] Urumqi, 29 May--Hotan County, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, recently held a meeting to find out which commune members are more prosperous than others. One hundred fifty commune members of the Uygur nationality who have actively participated in collective production and rapidly built up family fortunes by diligently engaging in household sideline production were commended and given awards by the county party committee. Forty representatives at the meeting reported on their experience of becoming prosperous.

Comrade Wang Feng, first secretary of the autonomous regional party committee, and Comrade Ismail Amat, chairman of the autonomous regional people's government, who were then conducting investigation and study in Hotan rural areas, attended the meeting and congratulated the prosperous commune members. Comrade Wang Feng said: In response to the party's call, you have become prosperous by taking the lead in engaging in productive labor. You deserve to be commended. There will be no change in the party's policies. You should encourage more peasants to tap their potential in all fields of production and enrich the collective economy so as to enable everyone to lead a better life.

All of the commune members who attended this meeting represented the "outstanding households" that had become prosperous in the past few years. Last year the income for each household was above 2,000 yuan, and some reached as high as 5,000 yuan. Each person's income exceeded 300 yuan and each person has bank deposits.

The natural conditions of this county are relatively poor and a portion of commune members are still poor. Representatives of some of the poor households also attended the meeting. Inspired and enlightened by the experience of the prosperous commune members, they vowed to free themselves of government relief and others' support and to work to achieve their own prosperity by their own hands.

#### XIAO QUANFU ADDRESSES URUMQI PLA UNITS CONFERENCE

OW280018 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 27 May 80

[Summary] "According to a XINJIANG RIBAO report at a political work conference held by the Urumqi PLA units then commander of the Urumqi PLA units Xiao Quanfu stressed in his speech that the political work of the party in the army is the lifeblood of all army work, and that in the new (?historical period when the nation) is working for the four modernizations, political and ideological work in the army must be strengthened and not weakened.

"Comrade Xiao Quanfu said: Today, although the exploiting classes have ceased to exist as classes in our country, the ideas of these classes have not been thoroughly eliminated. The influence of anarchism, extreme individualism and factionalism spread by Lin Biao and the gang of four, too, has not been thoroughly wiped out. At the same time, as our contacts with other countries grow, bourgeois ideas and way of life and decadent capitalist culture inevitably will make inroads through various channels into our army. To increase our ability to resist corruption, we still must do good, vigorous political and ideological work. We must devote major efforts to waging an ideological struggle to foster proletarian ideology and eliminating bourgeois ideology in the ideological sphere.

"On the role of political work, Comrade Xiao Quanfu pointed out: Spirit is not omnipotent. Neither is it powerless. The role of political work cannot be substituted by material rewards or other means." Comrade Xiao Quanfu called on all cadres and fighters to do political and ideological work.

#### BRIEFS

XINJIANG FIELD MANAGEMENT--Xinjiang Regional People's Government 22 May issued a circular on strengthening field management of crops in order to reap this year's agricultural bumper harvest. It urged all localities to properly water wheatfields, check and replant missing seedlings of cotton and corn, do a good job of irrigation management and be determined to reap a bumper harvest despite natural disasters. [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 22 May 80 OW]

I. 2 Jun 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
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HSIN WAN PAO ON RUMORED SINO-AMERICAN MILITARY ALLIANCE

HK301328 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 30 May 80 p 4

[New Talk" column: "Cooperation But Not Military Alliance Between China and the United States"]

[Excerpts] Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng is visiting Japan and Vice Premier Geng Biao is visiting the United States. These two visits have one thing in common: strengthening cooperation in opposition to Soviet hegemonism.

Brown announced that the United States has agreed to sell military support equipment and military-purpose technology but not weapons to China. These include radar installations, helicopters, aircraft, computers and so on.

It is quite obvious that the United States and China are developing military cooperation. However, this is by no means a military alliance. U.S. officials have emphatically emphasized this point.

China has not called for an alliance. At present, there is no need for China to form an alliance with the United States. As a matter of fact, as soon as the Sino-Soviet alliance treaty expired last April, China became a nonaligned country. It will not easily forsake this nonaligned status which it has not had for many years.

However, it is not that China will never possibly form an alliance with a Western capitalist country. If war breaks out, it is absolutely possible that China and the United States will become allies and deal with the Soviet Union with joined hands. If ever a third world war breaks out, it will certainly be the Soviet Union which will stir it up. This is in fact a persistent view held by China in past years.

If there is no war, there will be no need for China to form an alliance with the United States. However, if a war breaks out, the United States will certainly have to rely on China as an ally.

When Geng Biao departed for the United States, he did say that he wanted to make some purchases. However, he did not mention anything about forming an alliance. China has never said anything about forming such.

TA KUNG PAO ON CENTRAL LEADERS VISIT TO XIZANG

HK310248 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 31 May 80 p 2

[Shih Chun-yu's column: "The Visit of Hu and Wan to Xizang Is of Strategic Significance"]

[Text] China wants to launch active diplomatic efforts on the one hand and to rectify its internal work on the other. The news published today about the joint visit of Hu Yaobang and Wan Li to Xizang is a development worth noting.

Not many senior Chinese leaders have gone to Xizang to inspect work there in the past 20 years and more. Hua Guofeng went once, before he became premier, as leader of a central delegation for the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the peaceful liberation of Xizang; this task was not the same as making an inspection.

Xie Fuzhi went to Xizang during the Great Cultural Revolution. The damage done to Xizang during the Cultural Revolution was not minor.

Three important figures accompanied Hu Yaobang and Wan Li on their visit. One was Ngapo Ngawang Jigmi, who is a Tibetan and a vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee. He can be described as holding the highest post of any Tibetan in the whole country. Another was Yang Jingren, a vice chairman of the CPPCC and chairman of the State Nationalities Commission. He is the responsible person of the supreme organ in charge of work concerning minority nationalities. The third person was Zhao Zhenqing, deputy director of the Organization Department of the CCP Central Committee. Apparently its task is to deal with party cadre questions. (The director of the Organization Department is Song Renqiong.)

Last week the Central Committee published the "minutes of a forum on work in Xizang," which proposed eight principles for future attention.

The most important point made was that work in Xizang must be carried out in light of the actual situation there, and that all decisions and measures must first gain the wholehearted agreement and support of the Tibetan cadres and people, otherwise they must be amended. Xizang need not carry out instructions issued by central departments which are not suited to the situation in Xizang.

The first point of the six-point policy handed over by Hu Yaobang in Xizang was that Xizang would fully exercise the autonomy rights of minority nationality areas, under the unified leadership of the central authorities. This means that Xizang will enjoy relatively greater autonomy. Putting it this way, the matter becomes still clearer. The following points were also included in the policy handed over by Hu Yaobang: greatly reduce the burden on the Tibetan people and let them rest in order to build up their strength; allocate more central funds to help to develop the economy in Xizang and further improve the material and cultural living standards of the Tibetan people. These measures will do much to promote economic construction in Xizang.

Judging by the news reports, more Han cadres will be transferred back to China proper after completing their historical mission in Xizang, while more Tibetan cadres will be correspondingly promoted and will become the main force in Xizang. This is a policy change.

Although Yin Fatang, the new acting first secretary of the Xizang party committee, is a Han, he has spent many years in Xizang and can speak the language. It looks as though the post he is holding in an acting capacity will gradually be taken over by someone of Tibetan nationality.

Apart from the question of internal politics, the visit of Hu and Wan to Xizang is also of extremely great international importance.

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and its recent supply to India of weapons worth U.S. 1.5 billion dollars demonstrates its intention to stir things up in Western Asia.

By implementing the policy on nationalities in Xizang, taking the initiative in strengthening relations with India, and proclaiming on numerous occasions her willingness to welcome the Dalai Lama back to Xizang, China is obviously aiming at wrecking the Soviet dream of plotting trouble at China's southwestern corner.

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